

An Editorial
THE PAPER SAID we took the hill.

Then the paper said that we lost it again.

The first time "the American battalion that succeeded in taking the hill was reduced to about one-third of its normal size by casualties. A battalion is normally about 1,000 men."

That is, the Associated Press told us yesterday, more than 600 American boys died or were maimed or wounded on this particular hill in Korea situated just about where the 38th Parallel is.

That was just one day—yes—



RIDGWAY

We Took the Hill-- GM Took the Contract

terday—and just one hill, the one they called "Heartbreak Ridge."

"When they reached the top at 1 p.m. Monday," reports another press association, "only three U. S. soldiers were left." Was that another "Heartbreak Ridge?"

Is it Heartbreak Ridge? Or is it Heartbreak Ridgway?

THIS GENERAL WON'T LET the killing stop. It is more than a month now since the ceasefire talks were broken off. But Heartbreak Ridgway won't let the killing stop. He has "conditions," he says. What conditions?

No one in the United States really knows.

The press censorship in Korea and Tokyo is just about close to a complete blackout. America knows that 600 American boys—our wonderful kids, maybe some newly married ones, and a few fathers maybe—died on a hill 7,000 miles away from home. They died for the unknown Ridgway "conditions."

THE KOREANS AND CHINESE are dying—horribly in the

burning farms and villages. They yearn for peace. But they won't take slavery. They won't take the endless occupation of their country. They ask for a ceasefire at the 38th Parallel. But Ridgway won't let the killing stop.

Why?

MAYBE THE ANSWER is here in yesterday's New York Times:

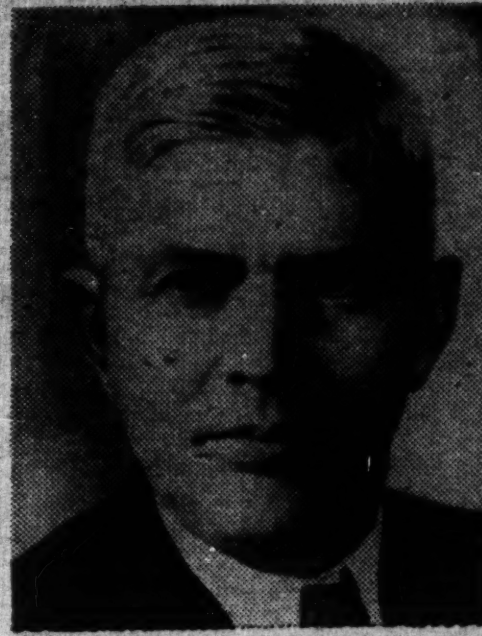
General Motors leads the country in prize war contracts—\$3,500,000,000 worth so far. Ford comes next—one billion dollars so far.

You see, on the day that 600

American boys died on a hill in Korea, General Motors enjoyed \$10,000,000 worth of war orders. Just for that one day.

IT'S A JUICY WAR, all right. It's a filthy, anti-American war, too. It could end tomorrow morning if the American people insisted on it. It could have ended nearly two months ago—at the rate of 600 a day that would mean something like 30,000 U. S. casualties ago. Why must Americans die because Ridgway won't let the killing stop at the 38th Parallel?

If ever we ought to speak out in our unions, churches, neigh-



WILSON
GM Chief

borhoods, etc., for a ceasefire in Korea it is now.

At the 38th Parallel just as Acheson promised we would back in June.

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 192

Price 10 Cents (8 Pages)

New York, Tuesday, September 25, 1951

26

★★

Register Today:
5 to 10:30 p.m.

Polls will be open today (Tuesday) between 5 to 10:30 p.m. for the second day of registration to vote in November's elections in New York City.

Because of the Jewish holidays, the registration period will then be resumed on Wednesday, Oct. 3 and continue to Saturday, Oct. 6. The polls will be open from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. the final day.

DPOWA DEFEATS RAIDERS IN MEMPHIS NLRB ELECTION

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 24.—The Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America (DPOWA) independent, won the Bickeye Cotton Oil Co. NLRB election here defeating the raid of CIO's Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers by a vote of 216 to 189. About 50 percent of the workers in the plant are Negro. The

raiders, aided by the local press and Crump machine politicians, and the CIO's officialdom in the city, made "Communism" the issue.

The victorious Local 19 of the DPO is headed by Lee Lashley, a Negro. In last year's raid on the local, the CIO came within only nine votes of victory.

armistice talks will not be reopened until the Koreans accept "new conditions, more conducive to progress." Another meeting was scheduled for today.

Ironically, the Ridgway aides demanded a new site for the talks in order to avoid interruption by "unintended violations" of the neutrality of the conference zone.

Yet for more than three weeks Ridgway had charged the Koreans fabricated their charges of the neutrality violations, now ac-

knowledge to be highly likely.

The Korean liaison officers insisted at the morning meeting that the armistice talk be resumed in Kaesong at once without further

wrangling.

But U. S. colonels, Andrew J. Kinney and James C. Murray refused.

The Koreans delivered a memorandum from their chief liaison officer, Col. Chang Chun-san to Col. Kinney, contents of this latest note were not disclosed by Ridgway.

Gen. Ridgway Again Blocks Truce Talks; Asks New Site

Gen. Ridgway's command blocked the resumption of Korean truce talks yesterday, giving as an excuse the claim that the city of Kaeson is "unsuitable." Ridgway's liaison officers told their Korean counterparts at an hour-long meeting in the truce city that the

Bare Payoffs To Demos, GOP

Both the Republican and Democratic parties got fat campaign contributions from the Dalessio brothers, gambling czars of Staten Island, it was revealed yesterday.

The disclosure came as Gov. Dewey attempted to cash in on the situation by acting the "gang-buster" and appointing William B. Herlands as special prosecutor for the Richmond County crime-politics probe. Herlands replaces DA Herman T. Methfessel, with whom Michael Dalessio, head of the family, is on a first-name basis, he told the State Crime Commission yesterday.

Dalessio acquired property worth over \$3,000,000, at a time when his income tax returns showed gross income from \$661 to \$9,750, it was revealed.

John Dalessio, another of the

brothers, acknowledged yesterday that the U. S. Post Office Department rents his Stapleton garage at \$12,000 a year.

Michael Dalessio refused to show the Commission his books, but he spoke freely of his association with such politicians as assistant DA Peter P. Spineeli, Republican boss Edward A. Ruppell, and others.

Methfessel was superseded in the state probe after the story broke that he had arrested Mrs. Anna Wentworth, a mother of six, who had testified against him at the hearing. She said he had been in the home of John Dalessio after he swore he never had been.

A third brother, Alexander Dalessio, also testified yesterday.

Basque Priests Threatened by Franco Bishops

MADRID, Sept. 24.—Three bishops in the Basque area, acting on Franco's orders, have threatened to excommunicate priests who support the Basque nationalist movement. Bishops in Spain are chosen by the government and the Vatican. The bishops ordered priests to have nothing to do with the Basque nationalist organ, "Egiz," which is published by Basque priests. The movement seeks local, self-rule for the Basque people.

One issue of "Egiz" indicted the continuing terror used by the Franco regime against the people, declaring:

"Certain of our comrades were unjustly shot, hundreds knew severe treatment in prisons, many went into exile and stayed there for many years in protest against a condition which the Christian conscience of our people could neither approve nor admit."

Sen. Lehman Reads Charges Senators Helped Budenz Lie

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D-NY) today read aloud to the Senate a series of newspaper articles which had accused the Senate Internal Security Committee of helping stollipigeon Louis Budenz to lie about a State Department official.

The articles, by columnist Joseph Alsop, charged the committee "led" Budenz into self-contradictory testimony that the State Department aide was a Communist.

Lehman took the hard way of getting the articles into the Congressional Record after Sens. Owen Brewster, (R-Me.) and Herman Welker, (R-Ida.) blocked his request for unanimous consent to have them published in the appendix.

Lehman had made a similar re-

(Continued on Page 6)

Labor Rally Today Against Law Slashing Unemployment Pay

The first public demonstration by New York labor against the Hughes-Brees law which threatens workers' unemployment compensation in the state, will be held today (Tuesday) before the Unemployment Insurance Department, 1440 Broadway, from noon to 1:30 p.m. The action is sponsored by the United Labor Action Committee.

Denounced by the State CIO and AFL conventions as a Big Business offensive to wipe out unemployment benefits won after years of struggle, the Hughes-Brees Act has become a signal for growing labor unity throughout the city. CIO, AFL, and In-

dependent unionists are rallying to the demonstration tomorrow. The new law eliminates many

workers from obtaining jobless benefits by imposing more stringent requirements. (Continued on Page 6)

FURRIERS BACK JOBLESS AID DEMONSTRATION THIS NOON

More than a thousand fur workers, hundreds of them deprived of unemployment insurance by the Hughes-Brees Law, attended a protest meeting at 29th St. and Seventh Ave. yesterday noon, and pledged to be out in today's demonstration before the New York Unemployment Compensation office at 38th St. and Broadway.

They passed a resolution demanding the repeal of the law, calling it a "no insurance law." The meeting was addressed by Leon Shlofrod and Joseph Morgenstein, business agents of the Furriers Joint Council; Murray Brown, manager of Cutters Local 110, and Leon Straus, executive secretary of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board.

Wives of Smith Act Victims to Bring Message to Rally Here

At Riverside Plaza Tomorrow at 8 P.M.

—See Page 2

Pentagon Faces Rising Anger of Europe's Peoples

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

GENEVA, Sept. 24.—If you take a calm look at any day's news from Europe as a whole, the striking fact is that economic and political crisis is wracking every important country. If any American thinks it's going to be possible to push Europe in its present state into early war, he is profoundly mistaken. The Truman Administration's policy of "stabilizing" western Europe in order to make it a base and an ally for eventual warfare plainly rests on a very unstable foundation.

Let's make a thumb-nail sketch of the real state of affairs in five different countries: Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Greece.

BRITAIN

In Britain, the general election called for Oct. 25 is a confession of the Labor Party's complete bankruptcy.

While the betting in Europe favors the Tories, their victory would not solve a single British problem and is bound to lead to a sharp class struggle. The whole British Empire is facing another dollar crisis; imports cost more, thanks to American armaments; exports are not keeping pace; developing German and Japanese competition is putting the screws on Britain's economy at a moment when the workingclass is in no mood to take it on the chin, especially from a Conservative government.

If Labor wins, its majority will be close and the question of reducing armaments and seeking a real road to Socialism would have to be faced by the workers in a new way. The upshot is that a staggering Britain is not going to be a reliable base for war. Its foreign policies, especially as regards East-West trade, will have to become increasingly independent, or at least more and more balking to Wall St.

FRANCE

Turn to France: the Plevin government is in practical disintegration. On the issue of non-sectarian education and on wages, the Socialist-Catholic-Radical coalition is dead on its feet. The workingclass has just forced a 12-15 percent wage rise. The government's feeble efforts to enforce price controls has closed most of the butcher shops and has further discredited a cabinet that took six weeks to form in July.

The second largest trade union center, led by Catholics, has just agreed to a united front with the left-led unions, the CGT—and unity of action including the small Socialist unions, is now a fact in the metal industry. Unity has also spread among the middle classes, such as the teachers.

The cabinet ministers parading like beggars to Washington and Ottawa are returning empty handed as far as more American aid goes; the Pentagon has decided to give a second priority to the war in Indo-China, but this arouses no enthusiasm in Paris. And the whole country is in an uproar about prospects for a Germany army; even the bourgeois press wants a second look at the East German peace proposals. And while deGaulle remains a menace, the extremely powerful and able French Communist strategy is cutting the potential dictator down in durance.

In Germany, Premier Otto Grotewohl's plan for a free and secret ballot on a unified and neutralized Germany has had enormous reverberations. The most extreme right-wing is yelling that nothing less than a completely revived and "independent" German army will suit them, which alarms all the Atlan-

tic Pact powers except the United States; the great bulk of the people are deeply drawn to Grotewohl's fundamental ideas of unity and neutrality for the Reich. Whatever happens, the rearmament of western Germany is bound to face popular resistance, and delays.

ITALY

In Italy, almost two million civil service workers, from the railwaymen to the under-secretaries of the ministries, went on strike for the third time in four months. The government's base is simply crumbling away; while De Gasperi pleads for more cash in Washington, his own supporters show what they really think of him. If anybody believes that such an Italy is going to fight, they have another think coming.

GREECE

Here is a small nation which was "made safe" against what the capitalist press and Wall St. politicians called "Communism," in five years of a bloody war, from 1944 through last year.

Yet the latest elections show that the Greek Left is the fourth largest Party, with about 15 percent of the votes, and in some key areas, even more.

What could be better proof of the failure to which the "anti-Communist crusade" in Europe is doomed as it collides with the anger of the people?

Jeff School to Hold Morning Classes

The Jefferson School announced today that 10-session and full-year morning courses are being opened up this fall for those housewives and others who cannot attend evening classes, together with the new activity program for children on Saturday mornings.

There will be Wednesday and Saturday morning sections of the Institute of Marxist Studies, beginning this week.

There will also be Saturday morning classes in "Science of Society—An Introduction to Marxism," "The Negro Question," and "Problems of Progressive Parents and Children," all beginning on Oct. 6. These classes are so scheduled that they can be attended by parents.

Registration for fall term courses at the Jefferson School continue throughout this week, at the School building, 16 St. and Ave. of the Americas.

GREET THE FAMILIES OF SMITH ACT VICTIMS

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

There are some strange contradictions about the newly formed committee, which will launch its activities at a reception Wednesday night at Riverside Plaza, 253 W. 73 St. But these very contradictions indicate how vitally important the organization is and how much they are entitled to the support of every liberty-loving American man and woman. Because these are the families of the Smith Act victims. Some of their husbands and fathers are already in prison. Others have members of their families threatened with similar imprisonment. They are most anxious that their numbers shall not increase, although reasonably certain they will as long as the Smith Act operates. They will be most happy when their organization is no longer necessary, and can cease to exist.

If the Smith Act is repealed or the Supreme Court reconsiders and declares it unconstitutional—their special status as families of Smith Act victims would disappear and they be reunited and secure. But if the plans announced by the Department of Justice are fulfilled, there will be thousands eligible for membership in this organization. It may be your family next—who knows? This organization is a

thermometer of the fascist invasion of the American home. If you want to do your share to stop this, come to meet these brave families on Wednesday night. Give them your full support, to help free the victims of the Smith Act.

These families are very resolute. They do not sit at home with folded hands and grieve. Even some of the children have helped fill the envelopes and fold leaflets to publicize this affair. These families are very capable. They are working out plans for mutual self help, so that their personal problems can be lightened and all can be involved in their activities. There are over 60 children of Smith Act victims. Some are babies, some are very young. Young mothers are also among the prisoners—two at present held on exorbitant bail in Los Angeles—Loretta Stack and Dorothy Healey.

There is a tremendous human appeal in the facts of the Smith Act persecution of families. Come and hear their first hand accounts of what has happened to fathers, mothers and children—since thought control reared its ugly head in America. They have problems in schools, neighborhoods, houses and on jobs. They have met harassment by the FBI, threats of violence, ostracism, dis-

posses, and fear, and also warm support, cooperation and indignation from many neighbors and friends. They are deeply concerned with the emotional impact on their children, the need to surround them with a movement working for release of their loved ones, which will create a feeling of confidence and pride among them. They know if the American people hear their stories they will be on their side against the Smith Act. They are out to tell American women especially what fascism means.

On Wednesday night they are holding a "Get Acquainted Reception." The wives of the Communist leaders now in prison will be there and will report on them—the country's first victims of the Smith Act. You will meet their families and the families of the 17 new defendants shortly to be tried in New York. ("Query—Will the 17 be there too?" Answer—"We surely will—our families guaranteed that to their committee!") So do come and bring your family to meet and greet all these valiant fighters for your freedom as well as their own. They are preparing for a fall and winter of many activities and you can help them a great deal. Come and hear them.

WELLESLEY PROF. CALLS SMITH ACT SUBVERSIVE

Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, of the Department of Biblical History at Wellesley College, yesterday expressed support for the Families of the Smith Act Victims, who are holding a public reception at the Riverside Plaza Hotel, 253 W. 73rd St., Wednesday night.

"The Smith Act," wrote Prof. Smith to Mrs. Eugene Dennis, wife of the imprisoned Communist leader, "seems to have proved itself as subversive of the rights which the Constitution guarantees as many of us feared it might be. I am very glad to be able to make a small contribution towards a fund to mitigate its effects in however small a degree."

Mrs. Bertha C. Reynolds, pioneer social worker and writer of Stoughton, Mass., also declared it to be "A high privilege to be associated with a group like this and to do what I can." She pointed out that in helping the families of the Smith Act victims, opponents of the act were not only helping those suffering under it but helping those most active in fighting for its repeal.

Mrs. Eslande Goode Robeson, writer and wife of Paul Robeson, will be the principal speaker at the reception Wednesday. "I have something to say," she said in a message to the organization, "I am not afraid and will continue to speak out."

Dr. Gene Weltfish, woman

anthropologist, declared that the Smith Act has "generated in all right thinking people the feeling that the basic intent of our most time-honored legal forms have been twisted to vent special spite on people with Communist political opinions or any group that feels it necessary and right to protest the actions" of administrative officials enforcing the Smith Act.

"We must express our feelings," Dr. Weltfish wrote, "in a concrete way—first in direct protest against such actions and then also for the material relief of the victims of these persecutions and their families. These are basic moral obligations that we cannot shirk and still retain our personal integrity."

Speakers, in addition to Mrs. Robeson, will include Claudia Jones, one of the 17 working class leaders indicted under the Smith Act June 20; Mrs. Eugene Dennis, Mrs. Simon W. Gerson and Mrs. Pettis Perry, wives of those imprisoned or indicted under the Smith Act; and John Stachel, son of Jack Stachel, Communist leader now serving a five-year sentence at the Danbury federal penitentiary for alleged violation of the Smith Act.

Refreshments will be served, admission will be 50 cents, and Lucy Brown, pianist, and Earl Robinson, composer and folk singer, will entertain.

Chi. Rally Gets DuBois Plea to Ban Atom War

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—An overflow crowd at the Arcade Ballroom Saturday night heard Dr. W. E. B. DuBois' plea to halt an atomic world war "in which no one can achieve victory."

In the powerful logic of his measured words, the venerable fighter for peace and freedom revealed why the recent Japanese treaty conference was a fraud and why U.S. power politics can lead only to disaster for the American people.

"Ideas can only be met by better ideas," declared Dr. DuBois. "We cannot with the atomic bomb make people give up socialism if they want it."

The large audience cheered Dr. DuBois and his wife, Shirley Graham, the noted author.

Miss Graham explained that the tour was not only on behalf of the five officers of the Peace Information Center, including Dr. DuBois, who have been indicted by a federal grand jury.

"Our tour is also in defense of the American people and of the Bill of Rights," she declared, "and to help stop military fascism which is rolling over this country."

The spirited rally, chaired by Sidney L. Ordower, climaxed an all-day conference and workshop by the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade which developed plans for peace activities here during the coming weeks.

War Pacts Spur Peace Actions; Set 'Cease-Fire Month' Oct. 7

Washington's feverish preparations for new war alliances—the San Francisco Japanese treaty conference and the Ottawa meeting for re-arming the Nazis—have resulted in a notable rise in the peace activities around the nation. Since mid-August, the American Peace Crusade (APC) reports, peace actions have been on the upswing.

The continual absence of a cease-fire in Korea, and the furtherance of the idea that peace can only be obtained by military might and alliances, has caused grave concern among the American people.

The APC has set the month of Oct. 7 to Nov. 11, Armistice Day, as Cease-Fire Month and has called upon all peace groups, churches, women's organizations,

labor groups, youth and others to make their cease-fire sentiment known to the President and Congress.

Examples of recent peace activity around the country follow: Baltimore, Md. The Maryland Committee for Peace just issued a one-page Peace Fact Bulletin. The Bulletin answers such questions as: What Will War Mean to Us?—Do War Preparations Bring Peace? The Committee also reprinted and distributed 500 reprints of a letter signed by 54 Negro soldiers which originally appeared in the Pittsburgh Courier on July 14.

Durham, N. C. A campaign against the indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, outstanding Negro statesman, anthropologist, novelist and Honorary Co-Chairman of the

APC, and his co-defendants, was launched on Sept. 2 by the People's Peace and Good Will Council, at an interracial picnic. They plan a big public meeting.

Toms River, N. J. Women for Peace held a public meeting at Asbury Park, N. J., at which Mrs. Elizabeth Moos, educator and a co-defendant in the Peace Information Center indictment, spoke. Women for Peace has grown to four chapters in two counties.

Madison, Wisc.—The Madison APC has just issued and distributed at shop gates and public squares a seven-page mimeographed brochure called "People Want Peace," on the cover of which is a letter from the mother of an Air Force soldier. Madison APC also had a leaflet ready for the scheduled appearance of Vice-President Alben

Barkley in Madison.

San Francisco, Cal. Several Cow Creek young people sent a telegram to President Truman which reads: "We are hungry. Prices too high. Stop the war now. Remember Hitler. Don't be like him. Save democracy. Repeal the Smith Act. We want our freedoms guaranteed under the Bill of Rights."

Chicago, Ill. Fifty thousand postcards, calling on President Truman to propose an immediate cease-fire, have recently been distributed and sent.

Miami, Fla. Southern Women for Peace, a new organization, has just been formed.

Seattle, Wash. A State of Washington Peace Committee has just been organized, and also a peace group composed solely of Mothers of Sons in Korea.

CLEVELAND COP ORDERS UNION TO EXPEL 7 MEMBERS

CLEVELAND, Sept. 24.—The most arrogant move yet seen in the campaign to impose a police-state type of dictatorship over unions was advanced here by James P. Foley, superintendent of the Cleveland Police Department's labor bureau.

Foley demanded that officials of Local 407, Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, suspend and blacklist seven members of the union because they were involved in what he terms unauthorized stoppages.

The seven truck drivers were thrown into jail and "will stay in jail" said Foley, until the union decides on his demand. They are charged with activity in the stoppage of truck drivers that was begun last week in a protest movement because the Wage Stabilization Board in Washington had failed to approve a raise they won last July.

Mincing no words on his as-

sumed right to dictate to unions who is or isn't to qualify as members, Foley told the press here, as reported in the Cleveland News:

"These men are going to stay in jail until union officials can determine whether they are bona fide members. If they are I am going to ask the union to take such action as will assure us that they can't obtain employment in the industry here."

Among those Foley wants blacklisted and driven out of the union is Vincent Lisuzzo, who served on the union's seven-man wage negotiating committee during the July strike.

The police department's superintendent of "labor front" affairs put his demand before president Frank Glovan and secretary-treasurer William J. Welch of the local of 4,000 members. These officers have not yet indicated whether they will knuckle under to Foley.

Judge Delany Raps Leaders of NAACP Who Yield to Witchhunt

DETROIT, Sept. 24.—At a National Association for the Advancement of Colored People meeting held here recently in the Second Baptist Church, Judge Hubert Delany of the Common Pleas Court of New York criticized those leaders of the NAACP who hesitate to take a forthright position on issues affecting the well-being of the Negro people for fear of being attacked as "Communists."

He commented that it is not the business of individuals or organizations such as the NAACP to hunt for "Communists" or label their friends or members or acquaintances as such. Rather he felt that much time and energy are being dissipated in these practices which would be constructively used to promote the struggle for equal rights.

The Judge attacked the government's charges of "foreign agent" against Dr. W.E.B. DuBois. Reminding his listeners of the more than 50 years in the front line of struggle spent by Dr. DuBois, Judge Delany said the indictment of such a man was almost unheard of. He supported the NAACP's position of opposing the indictment.

Emphasizing the people's right to criticize the government, Judge Delany related that a resolution was passed some time ago by the NAACP national leadership calling on members to refuse to work with the Civilian Defense setups after President Truman appointed Willard Caldwell, a Dixiecrat, as head of the Civil Defense. Caldwell, a former governor of Florida, once said he would not accept an end to segregation of schools in his state, even if the Supreme Court ordered it. But the NAACP's resolution of non-cooperation was reconsidered by the organization for fear of being attacked as "Communist."

MASS RALLY THURSDAY WILL FIGHT JAILING OF WARD, JR.

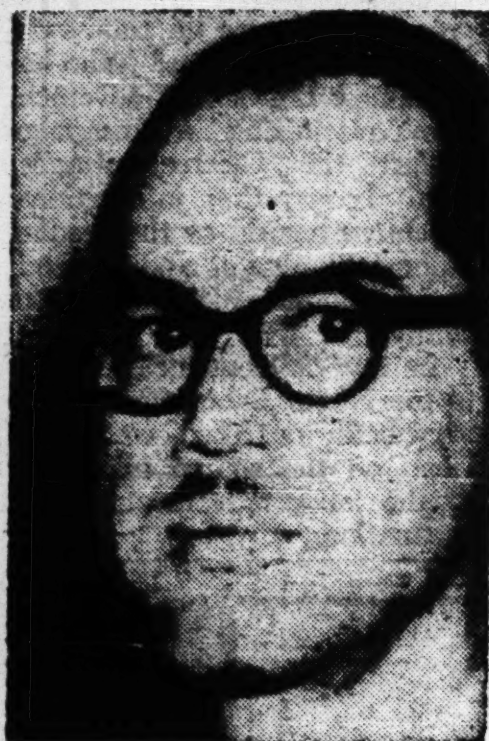
An appeal to the city's youth to come to Thursday's rally to protest the jailing of Roosevelt Ward, Jr., Negro youth leader, was issued yesterday by Joseph Bucholt, chairman of the New York State Labor Youth League. The rally sponsored by the Committee to Defend Roosevelt Ward, Jr. will be held in the Riverside Plaza Hotel, 253 W. 73 St.

Speakers will be William Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress; Leon Straus, executive secretary of the Furriers Joint Board; Claudia Jones, alternate member of the

National Committee of the Communist Party, and Mrs. Belle Gryce, Brooklyn CRC leader.

Bucholt, who will present an eye-witness account of the one-day trial in which Ward was sentenced to three years urged all youth to lay aside their religious differences and varying political views to get together to reverse "this monstrous frame-up which affects all of us."

Ward, who is administrative secretary of the N.Y. Labor Youth League, was falsely convicted for failure to notify the draft board of change of address.



JUDGE DELANY

1,500 Garment Workers Hear Clifford McAvoy

More than 1,500 garment workers yesterday applauded the American Labor Party speakers at a noonday election rally at 39 St. and Seventh Ave., sponsored by the ALP Garment Center. The meeting, in the heart of the Liberal Party's stronghold, was the fifth ALP election rally in the needle trades district.

The jammed streetcorners echoed to applause as Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP candidate for president of the City Council, called on the rank and file Liberal voters to unite with ALP and all independent citizens against the bipartisan renazification of Germany.

The workers listened attentively to McAvoy's scathing remarks on Rudolph Halley, Liberal Party nominee, for joining with Hearst. Halley is writing articles for the

(Continued on Page 6)

Ex-Gov't Aide Admits He Got \$12,100 in 'Loans'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Charles B. Moling testified today he got \$12,100 in loans and numerous and handsome gifts from representative of the Lithofold Corp. and a New York printing firm while he was a civilian Air Force official. Moling left the Air Force last March after 30 years service to take a \$25,000-a-year job as Lithofold's eastern division sales manager.

James B. E. Olson, recently-fired New York Internal Revenue official, followed Moling to the stand and acknowledged that he got \$5,800 from Lithofold in 1949-50 for promoting the company's business. Olson said he encouraged industrial firms to give printing contracts to Lithofold.

After hearing Moling and Olson, the Senate Permanent Investigating Committee met to consider Senate demands that it examine the income tax returns of Democratic National Chairman William M. Boyle, Jr., and his former law partner, Max Siskind.

The committee, which is investigating charges that Boyle helped get RFC loans for Lithofold, has heard reports that Siskind paid \$100,000 to Boyle in periodic installments for Boyle's share of the partnership's assets and good will.

Hoey, chairman of the committee said it plans to call Siskind on Wednesday and Boyle on Thursday as it winds up its investigation of Lithofold's \$646,000 in RFC loans.

He said the committee will hear Republican national chairman Guy C. Gabrielson "at the earliest possible date."

Gabrielson acknowledged Saturday that he has been contacting the RFC on behalf of Carthage Hydrocol, Inc., a firm he still heads. Gabrielson denied any wrongdoing but that failed to still

(Continued on Page 6)

DeGasperi Offers Italy's Jobless To Wall Street

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Italy's rightist premier, Alcide de Gasperi, got a big hand from a joint session of Congress today as he offered to sell his countrymen cheap to the warmakers. De Gasperi offered Italy's many unemployed for "work abroad through temporary or permanent employment" as well for labor in Italy on U. S. arms orders. In return he asked for revision of the Italian peace treaty provisions limiting his government's armed forces, plus the return of Trieste.

DeGasperi was welcomed by President Truman at Union Station. During his three-day state visit he will speak with Secretary of State Dean Acheson and other officials. He was Truman's luncheon guest today.

SEES HARLEM DEMOCRATS BACKING JACQUES ISLER

Jacques Isler, lone Negro candidate for a State Supreme Court seat, launched his campaign yesterday at a Hotel Theresa luncheon in which the "lily-whiteism" of Tammany was challenged.

Backed by the Non-Partisan Committee for the Election of Jacques Isler, the Negro candidate called on "all Negroes and fair-minded whites to cross party lines and vote for the principle of full representation for Negroes and vote for me on Row D."

Isler assailed Carmine Di Sapio, Tammany leader, for reneging on his promise to work for the nomination of a Negro. Bronx boss Ed Flynn, he said, was not courteous enough to reply to a committee letter, and Mayor Impellitteri was accused by him of having passed the buck.

Carl D. Lawrence, Harlem newsman, who headed the committee which sought a major party nomination of a Negro to one of

750,000 IN MOSCOW SIGN APPEAL FOR BIG 5 PACT

By RALPH PARKER
MOSCOW, Sept. 24 (Telepress)

—In Moscow and surrounding districts alone, the number of people signing the World Peace Council appeal for a Five Power peace pact during the first four days of the signature campaign, surpassed three-quarter-million, it was announced here Sept. 13. Many more signatures are expected as no less than 344,000 people are participating in collecting and canvassing and it is reckoned that nearly three million have attended meetings and lectures in connection with the campaign in and around the capital.

The public is being appealed to in every way: at house-meetings, in social clubs, by wall newspapers and exhibitions. The organizers of the campaign, led by film di-

rector V. Pudovkin, are laying great stress on the principle "no signature without discussion."

Meanwhile 70 tenants of a block of flats in East Moscow brought out chairs and arranged a courtyard meeting. On the agenda were the Five-Power peace pact, roof repairs and tenants suggestions for improvements of living conditions. At this typical after-supper-meeting, on the edge of which children played ball, the people discussed the great issues of war or peace and their plans to make their homes sound and comfortable during the winter. A local Government representative told them of far-reaching plans for improving the district. Then housewives, old-age pensioners and war invalids—all who had not signed at places of work—signed the pact petition.

Meany Says Truman Gave Little to Labor

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—AFL secretary-treasurer George Meany today admitted that labor has "lost ground" under the Truman Administration. He said the "victory" of 1948 with Truman's reelection did not turn out much of a victory after all as far as the workers are concerned.

Meany addressed the conference of Labor's League for Political Education, the AFL's political arm.

The LLPE adopted a statement, already foreshadowed by earlier speeches of AFL leaders, warning that the support of the AFL should "not be taken for granted." Stress was put on the AFL's determination not to support any candidate if no "acceptable" candidate is nominated by either of the two big parties.

Emphasis was also put on the old policy of Sam Compers, founder of the AFL, to remain "nonpartisan" in politics.

Meany's warning was presumably directed to the Democrats who, in recent years, benefitted by a nearly 100 percent endorsement. He based his line mainly

(Continued on Page 6)

Wallace Says He Supported Chiang in 1944

The newspaper bias which once greeted Henry Wallace was conspicuously absent yesterday as the press headlined his claim that he had supported the fascist dictator Chiang Kai-shek back in 1944. Wallace, former Vice-President and defector from the Progressive Party, made his statement in a letter to President Truman, in which he wished the latter "health and strength in shouldering the tremendous burdens ahead."

Wallace's letter attempted to defend the Truman administration against the Republican claim that Democratic "weakness" had permitted China to go Communist.

Wallace, who for a brief period proclaimed himself a friend-of the Chinese people, told Truman he had now come to believe that his (Wallace's) pro-Chiang stand in 1944) was a "sound judgment."

Some observers took the position that Wallace's letter, made public in Washington after Truman turned it over to Vice-President Barkley, "for use in such ways as you deem appropriate," indicated that the former Vice-President would support the President for reelection.



ISLER

receive the fullest support. The ALP has no partisan interest in the campaign and urges the voters of all parties to rally to Isler's banner.

Arthur Schutzer, State executive secretary of the ALP, agreed with Collins' statement

Co-Ops Bring New Prosperity To China Towns

SAN YANG CHUAN, Kansu Province, Sept. 24 (NCNA).—This district of San Yang Chuan, owes a good deal of its prosperity to co-operative organization. In two years cooperatives have advanced from crude hand loom weaving and spinning to the beginnings of mechanization.

Surrounded by hills and watered by two streams, the area includes 146 villages. Before liberation in 1949, spinning and weaving were practically at a standstill. Attempts were made by the people to organize cooperatives but inflation drove these out of existence and made the marketing of cotton cloth almost impossible. Now there are 54 cooperatives and a federation has been set up.

Democratic management is key to the success of the cooperatives. A village cooperative divides its members into groups of 10, living near each other. The head of each group is made responsible to the board of directors. The group heads hold meetings with the board which supervises production and extends loans where necessary.

Any group requiring a bank loan passes its request to the board, which sends it on to the federation. The village cooperative relays reports and decisions made by the federation.

The federation handles supply and marketing, makes larger scale plans and sets policy.

Each cooperative elects its board at the beginning of a year and, also its representatives to the federation. The federation board meet once a month. The federation in turn is affiliated to the Tienhsui county federation.

STANDARDIZE PRODUCTS

The first task of the San Yang Chuan Federation was to standardize the finished products. The cooperatives instituted inspection and criticism, and guaranteed by supply cloth of standard quality and take back rejects.

By the end of the first year after liberation the industry was put on its feet and even drawing in unskilled labor.

Step by step the cooperatives have made improvements. They changed over from shuttles to spinning frames of greater efficiency. The federation set up its own water power spinning shop. Handspun yarn proving unsatisfactory, the federation introduced machine yarn.

The members were always assured of paying less for the yarn and selling at slightly higher prices, so they devoted their full attention to expansion and improvement. The federation entered into long-term contracts with the Tienhsui Trading Co. and other cooperatives.

Both the living and cultural standards rose. No one now needs to leave this district to seek a living. Every child of a cooperative family attends school.

Half of the local population of some 10,000 families have joined the cooperatives, while more are being absorbed. Iron looms are being increased and plans are being put into operation to tap the possibilities of waterpower to the full.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.75 \$6.75 \$12.00
Daily Worker Only 3.00 5.75 10.00
The Worker 1.50 2.50 4.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 \$7.50 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 3.25 6.50 12.00
The Worker 1.50 2.50 4.50

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Negro Workers Must Fight A Lot of Racist Pressure

IT MAY HAVE been forgotten, but it was John Bolt Culbertson, an attorney for South Carolina trade unions, who in 1947 defended 28 white lynchers in a Greenville, S. C., court. The 28 men were members of a mob who had killed Willie Earle, a young Negro. Although the defendants admitted their guilt, a jury which included seven textile workers acquitted them.

Among the unions that Culbertson represented was the CIO-Textile Workers Union. It has been revealed since the Greenville trial that the Textile Workers Union, because of Klan pressure recognized and honored by union leaders, has side-tracked all resolutions in support of anti-lynching legislation and fair employment practices. Moreover, textile leaders in attendance at CIO conventions have lobbied against strong civil rights resolutions.

This Klan pressure has kept the textile union, and the CIO itself, from organizing the more than one million unorganized Negro workers now being sweated in southern factories and mills. And the Negro people could not be expected to embrace with hallelujahs an organization whose leaders' express ideas are not far removed from those of the landlords.

This sort of white supremacist

pressure did not begin in Greenville. It is as old as America. The Negro people have had to battle it during centuries of slavery and through decades of the limited freedom that came with the end of the Civil War and the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments. Now, though, something new has been added to the total picture. The Negro workers, now one million strong in the organized labor movement, are seeking to use their strength to turn the labor movement away from compromise with white supremacy.

THE FIRST STEP in this direction is a call, currently circulating, announcing the Founding Convention of the National Negro Labor Council in Cincinnati, Oct. 27-28, 1951. The Negro workers are properly alarmed at the danger to trade union unity which the penetration of white supremacy ideas represent. They have a clear understanding of their role, as Negro workers, to lead the Negro people in the name of all labor in an uncompromising fight against the jimcrow system. They cannot understand the fear (which some trade union leaders express in words and inaction) of strengthening the labor movement through organizing the Negro workers in the South; nor can they compla-

cently accept the lethargy among labor leaders on the defense of colonial peoples in their fight for political independence, democracy and peace. So, by pooling their strength around a program for Negro rights, geared to the labor movement, the organized Negro workers believe they can help strengthen the trade unions internally and build more solid connections between labor and its natural allies, the Negro and colonial peoples.

But already there has arisen in official trade union circles a fear of this development. Some white trade unionists have already accused the Negro Labor Council of being a "pressure group."

Well, let us assume that the Council will be a pressure group. What will it be pressuring for? Trade union action against lynching? Upgrading for Negro workers? An end to job discrimination? For breaking down housing jimcrow? To kick lynch-defending lawyers from the labor movement?

BUT I'D LIKE to put a few questions to trade union leaders from the point of view of Negro workers:

Who is generating the pressure to exclude Negro women from positions above domestic service? What group within the labor movement insists that Negroes shall never be train conductors and engineers? Who has restrained the labor movement from organizing a campaign against the Cicero outrages? Who keeps the international executive boards of the leading unions lily-white and defends the development in the name of "unity?"

In my opinion the objectors to the Negro Labor Council are very badly confused, to say the least, on the source of danger to the labor movement and to the nation.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES bawls that "In spite of all our vast economic aid the Italian Communist Party is the largest in Europe—a puzzling result which indicates that a number of things have gone wrong." Let's be patient with the Times, folks. After all the kid is only 100 years old.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE calls for a "fresh interpretation of ethical practices" because too many Republican and Democratic bigwigs are being tabbed as grafters and chisellers. The Trib wants an "accepted code" so that our well-meaning politicians will know when it is wrong to take bribes for securing government favors for businessmen. A system based on exploitation and profits out of war will breed corrupt politicians, code or no code. Meanwhile, the Trib sighs that GOP national chairman Guy Gabrielson, whose company snagged an \$18,000,000 loan, is in "an embarrassing position."

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray charges that "however long truce talks take, they will now take 48 hours longer because the UN negotiator (Ridgway) failed to respond promptly to what was in effect an acceptance of his own plan."

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson does a buildup for Italy's rightist boss, De Gasperi, now in the U.S. lining up support for a new fascist army. "You can't imagine anyone more the opposite of Mussolini" says Pearson of the man who lived comfortably in Italy throughout Mussolini's reign as an aide of one of the chief landowners in Italy, the Vatican hierarchy.

THE NEWS wants every American to "somehow acquire 10 shares of U.S. Steel, General Motors or Du Pont" because then "you'll probably become willing to keep your stocks sound along with your freedom." The News calls it "buying a stake in liberty" and, clearly, anyone who alibis his refusal to be a patriotic stockholder by claiming poverty is a subversive.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM quotes pollster George Gallup as saying that, "if a majority of the members of the UN decides to give the Chinese Communists a seat on the (Security) Council, the weight of U.S. sentiment today continues to hold that the U.S. should go along with that decision."

THE POST says it is time for Gen. Ridgway "to modify the drastic censorship clouding all news on the Korean negotiations." The Post hastens to add that it has "no sinister suspicions about the restrictions."

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN front-pages an article by Rudolph Halley, the, excuse the expression, "Liberal" candidate for City Council President. Elsewhere, the J-A reports that Tammany leader Robert Blaikie, who bolted the party to support Impellitteri as a heralded "independent crusader," is now supporting Halley as an "independent crusader" and denouncing Impellitteri.

—R.F.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

Taxes, and Truman's Policy of Force

WASHINGTON
THE CIO SAID in a letter to all members of the Senate that the new tax bill means a \$1.10 a week wage cut, in terms of income after taxes, for the family of four with an annual income of \$4,000.

Sen. Walter George (D-Ga.), chairman of the Senate Finance Committee which drafted the new tax bill, said it will mean collecting about \$67 billion a year in taxes. This is about \$21 billion more than the total collected at the peak of World War II.

The Senate Committee, estimating that its new bill will raise \$5.5 billion a year, suggests that no more money can be raised by taxing incomes. Sen. George said that if more money is needed, it must be raised in a "new form," probably meaning a Federal general sales tax.

Since Korea there have been three tax raises:

1. The Revenue Act of 1950 which became law on Sept. 23, 1950, hiked taxes by \$6.1 billion. This raised taxes on the worker making \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year by 20 percent.

2. The so-called excess profits tax which became law on Jan. 3, 1951, raised revenues by \$3.9 billion.

3. The pending Senate bill which will increase the tax of the average worker with a family of four by about 12 to 15 percent.

The Senate Committee says that overall the post-Korean taxes on individuals have jumped by 29 percent. For the \$3,500 a year worker, the boost is larger.

some highly accurate criticisms of the new tax bill. If you take the Bureau of Labor Statistics estimate of what a family of four needs to live at a decent level, the new tax bill means that the family with an income of \$4,000 a year will be operating at a weekly deficit of \$13.60, says the CIO. The family, with an income of \$3,000 a year will be "under water, economically," to the extent of \$26.50 a week.

The burden of the new bill does not lie wholly in its new schedules for the withholding tax. The CIO rightly points out that the new boost in excise (sales) taxes hits the low-income family hardest. This, said the CIO, is a "rail" and a "gouge" against the incomes of workers, farmers, professionals and fixed income persons.

"These increases and extensions of excise (sales) taxes must be fought and should be defeated because they are preliminary steps in the campaign led by the NAM in fastening a comprehensive Federal sales tax upon the American people as part of a permanent tax policy," said the CIO.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED that President Truman is also not satisfied with the Senate's tax bill. But his objections differ from those of labor. He wants more, not less taxes. He

would hike personal income taxes still further, his goal being \$10 billion a year instead of the \$5.5 billion contained in this measure.

It is interesting but not surprising that the CIO in its statement criticizing the new tax bill does not allude to President Truman at all. Nor does the CIO mention the President's program of war preparations.

Yet it is obvious to every one that the war program is the source and origin of the problem of high taxes.

At his press conference on Thursday, Truman rather flatly admitted that his policy concerning the USSR was to rely on force rather than diplomacy.

It is this policy of force, therefore, which is constantly making new tax demands upon the weekly paycheck of the worker. It is this policy of force, which results in lowering the standards of living of the average American family. It is this policy which requires the highest peace time tax rate in our history, with total taxes as pointed out above, surpassing the level of the World War II peak.

If President Truman could be compelled to change his reliance on force to reliance on diplomacy—that is to negotiating a peaceful understanding—it would be cheaper in money. And it would save lives.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
Munich — A Lesson for Today... by John Pittman

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE
PRESS CO., Inc., 50 East 13th St., New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.
Cable Address "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Cates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Philip Bart General Manager

AUSTRALIA DID NOT FORGET

THE PEOPLE of Australia said "No."

They heard the familiar screams of the democracy-haters about the "red menace." They then voted in a national referendum against the demand of the Menzies Tories for the right to outlaw the Communist Party, seize its property, and banish its members from trade union posts.

In short, they voted against the Australian version of the Smith and McCarran acts and the Taft-Hartley law. They defended the rights of the Communists; in so doing they defended their freedoms.

THIS IS GOOD NEWS not only for the people of Australia, but also for the people of our own country. For it means that amid the lunacy of the desperate planners of a new fascist war the sturdy common sense of the people is steadily asserting itself.

The Australian people did not forget the lesson of Hitler Germany. They remembered that that country was betrayed, debased, and driven to horror and disaster by Big Business raving against the "Communist menace." The working class of Australia knows its Communists. It knows them as devoted, honest, patriotic and brave men and women who have toiled selflessly for the good of the country. It has seen them as leaders against the Washington-sponsored blueprint for reviving the Hirohito - Yoshida Pearl Harbor gang. Australia smelled in the "outlaw-the-Communist-Party" propaganda the dirty reek of advancing tyranny and reckless war-making.

THE AUSTRALIAN PEOPLE have thus won the admiration of decent people the world over. They have taught us Americans a lesson in sanity and political understanding.

The Australian trade unions did not let their class enemies—the Big Business stooges of Washington—deceive them; they knew that in defending the rights of their Communist fellow-workers, they were literally defending their own right to live and struggle. It is a lesson that every American trade unionist—no matter if he be Democrat, Republican or anything else—should ponder over these days as Smith Act jailing of Communists and McCarthyism combine to destroy our Constitution and our Bill of Rights.

FOR ALL OUR FAMILIES

THIS PAPER HAS BEEN carrying announcements of a meeting called by a committee in defense of the families of the victims of the Smith Act. This means the mothers, the children whose homes have heard the harsh knock on the door of the political police. Every decent American home is part of the committee of victims of the Smith Act now spreading a pall of fear over the land. But the best fighters against this tyranny are the families who have been hit by it. Their courage and fearless challenge are an inspiration to every American family in these times.

When we go to the Riverside Plaza tomorrow night (Wednesday) to share their anger and their pain, we strike a blow for our own families, for our country's liberty. Let us surround the mothers and children of the FBI's framed victims with love and solidarity.

Let us take a lesson in staunch spirit from and with them. Let us plan with them for victory against the men who would destroy families today so they can destroy America tomorrow.

A FIGHTER FOR THE PEOPLE

"I REMEMBER YOUR PAPER from the depression days in the '30's," a woman warmly told Daily Worker canvassers in the Chelsea area of Manhattan the other day. She eagerly asked if they could do anything about the fact that her landlord hadn't painted her flat for nine years. The canvassers went with her to the Tenants Council and an order to paint has been issued.

This is far from a unique experience. The Daily Worker through the years has built up an enormous reservoir of good will and is associated with struggle for the peoples' needs by many who are far from agreement with everything in the paper.

The Daily Worker is still the only fighting organ and organizer for the working people who make up the majority of the population. As the cruel pinch of a phony "war" economy squeezes the people harder and harder while corporation profits soar, our paper will be received as a friend by thousands who do not now see it.

Get it to them!



John Green's Defense of The First Amendment

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

JOHN GATES, editor of the Daily Worker, who is now serving a five year sentence in Atlanta Penitentiary, on the eve of entering prison, accepted the services of John Raeburn Green of St. Louis, Mo., to file a separate petition for a rehearing, on his behalf. Mr. Green is a distinguished attorney, who represents the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The limited time granted by the court which allowed him only to July 9 to file this brief, did not permit Mr. Green to familiarize himself with the whole trial record of nineteen volumes. He studied Judge Medina's charge to the jury; the opinions of the Court of Appeals and the opinions of the Supreme Court, as announced on June 4. He deals primarily with the First Amendment. The arguments he presents are therefore not exclusively on behalf of John Gates but are on behalf of all. It is an excellent brief, bringing a fresh point of view and new arguments to support the joint motions for a rehearing, made on behalf of all the other defendants.

In denying bail on a stay of mandate to the eleven defendants Justice Jackson said on June 22 that "The petition for rehearing takes issue with the Court's decision, which is to be expected of a defeated litigant, but it offers nothing that the Court overlooked in the six month's deliberations." Mr. Green addressed himself particularly to refuting this statement and presents "grounds which appear to have been presented for petitioners either not at all or not adequately." It is of great benefit to have a new objective legal analysis made by a reputable and mature attorney, who did not share the political views of his client nor have time to consult either with him or with the defense attorneys. It should add great weight to the petition to the Supreme Court to "take a second look," through rehearing and re-argument, which this brief strongly and persuasively insists they should do.

This brief is a passionate defense of constitutional rights for all Americans. "The importance of the decision does not lie in the fate of the petitioners, nor in the fate of the Communist Party" to Mr. Green. It is, to him a matter of deep concern when there is "a retreat from principles of enforcement of

First Amendment freedoms" and "an abandonment of a historic rule which the Court has used for many years to expand the areas of freedom and to vitalize the First Amendment guarantees. The June 4 decision is such a retreat and such an abandonment."—"Its importance lies—in the restrictions under which, in consequence of the decision, the free exercise of religion, freedom of assembly may hereafter be circumscribed and limited. For the Court of course cannot apply the First Amendment narrowly in this case for Communist and remain free to apply it broadly for others hereafter."

Mr. Green urges that the Court's freedom to exercise its power to re-examine the basis of its constitutional decisions, applies with unusual force to the present decision. He cites the opinion of seven Justices (Smith V. Allright) which states: "This has long been accepted practice and this practice has continued to this day." He cites the Gitlow criminal anarchy case, which was re-argued twice, because of the great importance of the constitutional issue involved. He urges that the principle of re-examination applies with special force to this case, where there is "a decision which has not yet become final, but which itself is a departure from and in effect an overruling of earlier decisions. 'The principle seems to apply with even greater force to a decision based by four members of the Court upon a novel constitutional interpretation (grave and probable danger) which has not yet received the approval of a majority of the Court.'

This is a very important consideration, which has not been stressed sufficiently, Mr. Green argues. He says, "Unless a majority of the Court can be quite certain they agree as to the grounds of the decision, and certain also that all relevant considerations have been adequately presented to the Court, the case should be re-argued. If there is the least doubt, re-argument might be helpful." He then presents several such relevant considerations. "I will give them to you in detail."

The fact that all the lawyers who defended these petitioners were judged guilty of criminal contempt, sentenced to imprisonment and some confronted with disbarment proceedings; the additional fact that a long struggle around the re-

vocation of bail occupied much time of these attorneys, and the further fact that these attorneys also had their own appeal to higher courts to prepare, caused the defendants to seek additional counsel to press the grave appellate issues. Mr. Green considers that the Supreme Court should have granted sufficient time to them to make this possible. Twenty-four attorneys, he notes, "leaders of the American Bar" declined to participate in the appeal arguments. A leading English barrister accepted but needed two months' delay, which was refused. Without criticism of the present defense counsel, Mr. Green suggests that "even the ablest and most honorable of lawyers, if they found themselves in the situation which confronted these, would be a bit distraught."

It would therefore have been more fair to them, and to their clients, if the defendants had been given a full opportunity to secure adequate additional counsel. Instead "this Court has indeed shown the utmost solicitude that these petitioners might be represented by these counsel. It might have been better for the petitioners and for the presentation to the Court, if it had not." Was it to hurry the matter along as quickly as possible and get the defendants in prison before the August Supreme Court took its vacation? This is my question, not Mr. Green's, although I drew it as an inference from what occurred.

Bridges Brands Un-American's Stoolie a Liar

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—"I never saw, met nor heard of the man in my life," said Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union Friday about a man identified in news reports as Martin Berkeley.

Berkeley was reported as having testified before the House Un-American Committee in Los Angeles that he had attended a closed Communist party meeting with Bridges in Hollywood. Bridges said any such testimony would have to be a complete fabrication, for he never attended any such meetings.

"It is no accident," Bridges said, "that such a character is dusted off for this kind of performance just as appeal against the framed convictions of myself, J. R. Robertson and Henry Schmidt is on the eve of argument in Court."

Push 'Meatless Tuesday' Drive

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

"Don't Buy Meat Tuesday," the Brooklyn Tenants, Welfare and Consumers Council asked citizens yesterday and Saturday during 17 street corner meetings in Brighton, Coney Island and Sheepshead Bay.

John Elmore, Council executive secretary said yesterday that its drive for 100,000 signatures for meat and other price rollbacks "will show Washington, the people in Brooklyn mean business. The petitions 'will show Washington the people in Brooklyn mean business. The petitions will be presented to Price Stabilizer Michael DiSalle.

Bernice Libuser, chairman of the Coney Island Tenant Council; Lee Maran and Frances Deutch, of the Brighton Tenants Council, and Isabel Schwartz, of the Sheepshead Bay Tenants Council, toured Saturday with a sound truck, distributed over 3,000 leaflets and collected over 300 signatures.

"At West First St. and Neptune," Miss Libuser said, "the housewives come out to sign the petitions, and others called from windows asking their friends to sign for them."

The canvassers began with five short stops in Brighton around 10 a.m.

In Coney Island they held six longer meetings, where they spoke to passersby on Mermaid Ave. between 15th and 36th streets. Five were held in Sheepshead Bay.

"Four storekeepers in Sheepshead Bay told us they sympathized with the campaign," Miss Libuser said. "And a butcher at 27 St. and Mermaid Ave. said, 'My business is very bad. People aren't buying. I can't stand it much longer.' He signed the petition.

Elmore said the Council will begin putting posters in cooperative butcher shops. "Already several butchers have agreed," he added.

Lehman

(Continued from Page 1) quest 10 days ago, but it was blocked by Welker when Security Committee chairman Pat McCarran, (D-Nev.) complained that Alsop had accused him of "Subornation of perjury."

McCarran was not on the floor today but Brewster and Welker spoke up in his behalf. Welker said the articles were "scurrilous" and Brewster denounced them as an unfair attack on McCarran's integrity.

Lehman did not repeat his earlier demand that the Senate investigate Alsop's implication that McCarran's committee deliberately sought false testimony.

What's On?

TIX FOR ANNUAL FALL DANCE of Veterans of Lincoln Brigade available at 23 W. 26th St. MU 3-5057 and bookshops.

RATES
35 cents per line in the Daily Worker.
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker.
Six words constitute a line. Minimum charge 3 lines. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
DEADLINES
Daily Worker: Previous day at noon.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.
Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

The School Bell Tolls for
Those Who Toil . . .

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

Opens Tuesday, October 2 REGISTER EARLY

—Obtain Catalogue—

The Jefferson School of Social Science

575 Avenue of the Americas, New York City — WA 9-1600

Will Visit Dewey To Save Negro From Lynchers

A citizen's delegation has wired Gov. Dewey for an appointment in Albany tomorrow to urge him to prevent the extradition of George Claybon, Georgia-born Negro.

Claybon, who spent 14 years on the Georgia chain-gang on a framed-up murder charge, escaped after his prison warden refused to sign his parole, claiming he wanted to keep Claybon in prison as a cook. Claybon was arrested in New York City at 1 a.m. last Wednesday morning by plainclothes police using an illegal warrant.

Heading the delegation to see the Governor will be Joe Claybon, nephew of the victimized man.

Members of the citizen's committee have pointed out that Dewey, who recently upbraided Far Eastern editors for publicizing instances of violence against Negroes in the U. S., now has an opportunity to prevent violence against a Negro. They noted that many governors have refused to return escaped Negroes to vengeance at the hands of brutal anti-Negro Southern authorities.

Other citizens have been asked to join the delegation to the governor. They can contact the citizen's committee for George Clabon at EN 9-3980, 53 W. 125 St.

Ex-Gov't Aide

(Continued from Page 3) Republican demands that he step out as GOP chairman.

Moling, who formerly was in charge of publications in the office of the Air Force's deputy chief of staff for materiel, testified that he got loans totaling \$6,100 from Robert A. Blauner, son of the Lithofold president. He emphasized that young Blauner was his "best friend."

Moling also said that Ben Grossman, representative of Laurel Printing Co., New York, arranged for him to borrow \$6,000 in January, 1950, from an attorney named Frederick Weisler. He said he got the loan through Grossman, although he had "no security."

Moling also acknowledged receiving a television set, movie camera and costume jewelry for his wife, and whisky, cigars and candy from the younger Blauner. He said Blauner had taken him twice to New York World Series baseball games. He also acknowledged receiving gifts from other firms, but "nothing of value."

Olson testified that he got \$750 a month from Lithofold for soliciting printing business while he was a federal official. He said he had a "verbal contract" with the company and collected \$3,250 in 1949 and \$2,600 in 1950.

To promote the company's business, he said, he made two telephone calls to firms which were subject to inspection by him in his federal post. He said he called the Ruppert Brewery Co., in July or August, 1949, and Austin Nichols Co., liquor importers, in September or October, 1949.

Olson said both had called for competitive bids for printing work and he told them he would "appreciate" any business they might throw Lithofold's way, provided its bids met their demands.

The committee questioned Olson only briefly and summoned him to return tomorrow.

Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

ent requirements for eligibility. In addition to basic earning requirements under the old law, it also demands that a worker be employed at least 20 weeks to be qualified for coverage and makes impossible the collection of more than 26 checks in one period of unemployment. The Hughes-Brees law reduces the benefit rates by setting up an "average wage" as the basis for determining benefits instead of, as in the old law, using the highest quarter to establish insurance benefits.

A worker who has higher earnings in the early period of his base employment will get a low insurance benefit rate if his earnings were reduced in the latter part of his base period.

While crippling benefits for workers, it gives big business \$600,000,000 in rebates. By tightening the requirement for all eligibility it insures a lower tax rate for big companies in the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

The United Labor Action Committee has been in the forefront of the fight against this monopoly-written law since it first was introduced in the State Legislature last January. It was jammed through the Senate and Assembly by the Dewey majority over the protests of all sections of labor.

Last Friday a delegation of United Labor Action Committee spokesmen, headed by secretary Esther Golding and co-chairman Leon Strauss, conferred with State Deputy Labor Commissioner Frank Moore in an initial step to force repeal of the bill in the next legislature. Sen. William J. Bianchi (ALP-R), from Manhattan, has already promised to introduce a repealer at the special session scheduled in November.

The demonstration tomorrow will demand that the November session, called to reapportion congressional lines in the state based on the 1950 census, include the Hughes-Brees repeal on its agenda.

Tomorrow's rally will be the "action" that these unionists demanded of their state leadership. Unionists from every section of labor have pledged to participate. Rank and file members of the ILGWU, Amalgamated, Maritime and other CIO and AFL bodies will attend.

McAvoy

(Continued from Page 3)

Journal-American, "the same newspaper," said McAvoy, "which ran columns by Goebbels and Ribbentrop."

Speaking on graft and corruption in the city, McAvoy told the meeting, "If you want to kick out Costello as the political dictator in our town, the only way is to do it is to register and vote ALP."

Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers, introduced Capt. Hugh Mulzac, ALP candidate for Queens Borough President. Guinier, leading Harlem trade union figure, said the ALP not only talks against Jim Crow but proves that it's in the fight by naming such Negro candidates for high office as Capt. Mulzac and Jacques Isler. Isler is the ALP candidate for Supreme Court Justice.

Other speakers were Dorothy Langston, who spoke as a housewife and blamed the high cost of living on the profiteering policies of the two major parties, and Fanny Golos, Garment ALP Center, who called for a mass turnout today against the Hughes-Brees law, in the noon demonstration at the Unemployment Insurance Division at 1440 Broadway.

In a statement to the Public Service Commission, made following the meeting, McAvoy reiterated his demand that the New York Telephone Co. be denied a rate increase. He cited the trust's record profits.

BOMB JUROR AFTER VERDICT FREEING MINE ORGANIZERS

HYDEN, Ky., Sept. 23 (FP).—Police here are investigating the blasting of a store owned by Curt Duff, foreman of a recent jury that freed five United Mine Workers organizers whose attempt to organize nonunion coal mines in Clay and Leslie counties has run into violent opposition from the mineowners.

The attack on Duff's store came a week after the UMW filed a \$2 million damage suit naming 162 defendants, including the coal mine operators and county law enforcement officials. The suit accused the 162 of interfering with the right to organize and said UMW members had been "intimidated, assaulted, trailed, threatened and forced to leave Clay and Leslie counties in fear of their lives."

Duff, who is a former Leslie

county sheriff, was apparently singled out for punishment in reprisal against his jury activities. He headed the jury that acquitted UMW organizer Farmer Napier and four others charged with trespassing in connection with their organizing work. He also was foreman of a special grand jury that indicted three men on charges of assaulting Napier. The UMW organizer had charged Leslie county officers beat him after arresting him in June.

The attack on Duff's store took place shortly after midnight. The entire glass front was shattered by gunfire and considerable damage was done to merchandise.

The action bore out a claim in the UMW damage suit that citizens of Clay and Leslie counties who "are friendly and sympathetic to the union have been 'intimidated and terrorized.'"

Aussies' Refusal To Ban CP Held World Example

MELBOURNE, Australia, Sept. 24.—Herbert Evatt, head of the Australian Labor Party, yesterday acclaimed as a "shining example" of democracy to the world his country's defeat of a measure authorizing the outlawing of the Communist Party.

The total vote was 2,108,390 against the proposed ban to 2,012,161 in favor.

13,000 SET TO STRIKE AT PLANE PLANT

PATRSON, N. J., Sept. 24.—A strike of 13,000 workers of the Wright Aeronautical Corp. plants in Woodridge and Garfield is set for tomorrow after midnight unless a last-hour agreement is reached with Local 669, United Automobile Workers.

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

STATEMENT OF POLICY
The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.
—ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT—
The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.
Date _____ Signed _____

FOR SALE	TRUCKS FOR HIRE
(Appliances)	MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied readers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JE 6-8000.
PORTABLE 3-Speed Phonograph with 3-tube amplifier. Reg. \$29.95. Spec. \$19.95. Standard Brands Dist. 343 Fourth Ave. (12th and 14th Sts.), GR 3-7819.	JIMMIE'S PICKUP SERVICE, small jobs, shortest notice. City, beach, country. Call UN 4-7707.
MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS	CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA announces opening evening classes for beginners, adults, and children. Instruction free to members. 50 cents weekly dues. Non-profit organization. Apply by mail, 106 E. 14th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.	RATES: Daily per line Weekend (For Personal Ads) 1 insertion . . . 40c 3 consec. insert 30c . . . 40c 7 consec. insert 25c . . . 30c (For Commercial Ads) Six words constitute one line Minimum charge — 3 lines DEADLINES: For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1 p.m. For Monday's issue — Friday 3 p.m. For The (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.
SERVICES	
(Upholstery)	
SOFA rewebbed, refined springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Completely attention mornings 9-1 HYcanth 8-7887.	

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

Electrolysis	Moving and Storage
IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation. BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS 110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks) Suites 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218	MOVING • STORAGE FRANK GIARAMITA 13 E. 7th St. GR 7-2457 near 3rd Ave. EFFICIENT • RELIABLE
Florists	Opticians and Optometrists
FLOWERS AND FRUIT BASKETS Delivered Anywhere ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers TR 9-2844	UNITY OPTICAL CO. 152 FLATBUSH AVE. Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. NEvias 8-9166 DAILY 9 A.M. - 1 P.M. SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M. EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES
Insurance	Restaurants
CARL JACK R. BRODSKY All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc. 799 Broadway GR 5-3826	JADE MOUNTAIN 197 SECOND AVENUE Del. 25 and 26 Sts. — GR 4-5444 • Quality Chinese Food • Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

3,000 Join in Song at the Freedom Festival of UE Union

By MICHAEL VARY.

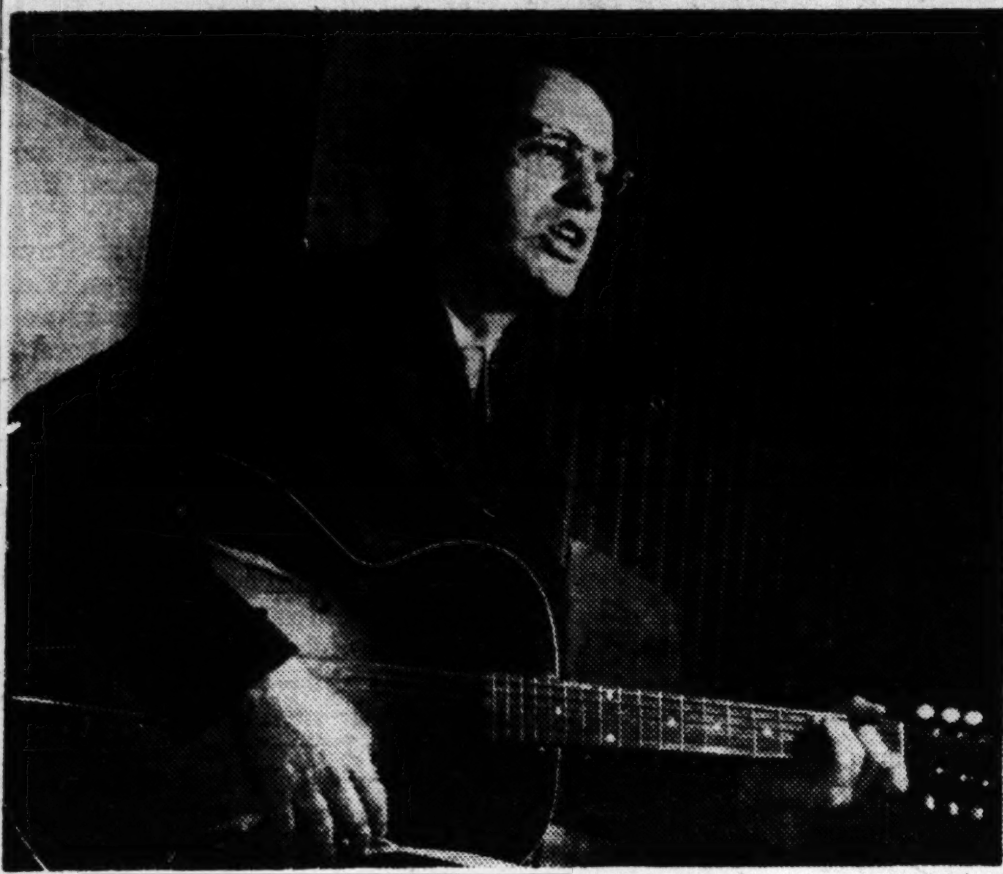
The gavel rested quietly, the discussions were done for the day and the resolutions voted. But at Manhattan Center, only three steps from the New Yorker, where the United Electrical Workers Union was having its fight-back convention, 3,000 UE members and their families celebrated "UE Week" with a rousing, cheering, lusty, song-filled and fun-packed "Freedom Festival," presented last Thursday by UE District Four.

To some old-timers it was reminiscent of the Thirties, when unions were a beehive of cultural activity: Pins and Needles, TAC, the drama competitions between UOPWA, Furriers, Warehouse Workers, etc. Here, indeed, was the labor movement supporting and strengthening its economic and political struggles with the power of song, the might of satire, the strength of drama.

Much of this spirit prevailed at Manhattan Center. It was the kind of affair where a reporter doesn't keep "notes," because the important things weren't the who, where, when, why and how. The important thing was the unity and the spirit and the devotion to the union which was expressed through song and dance and comedy at this UE Freedom Festival.

The spirit was there in the wonderful songs by Earl Robinson and the People's Artists Quartet: Laura Duncan, Ernie Lieberman, Betty Sanders and Osborne Smith. It was there in the biting satire of Arty Torg and Les Pine. It was there in the proud African songs and dances of the Ai-Ye Trio and in the Calypso songs of the Duke of Iron. And it was there in the fighting message of the script narrated by Howard DaSilva.

You might say this was a union meeting, only the business of the



EARL ROBINSON

meeting was conducted in song and the voting was done by applause. Many of the old union songs: "Talking Union," for instance, and some newer ones: "Song of My Hands," brought voice to 3,000 throats. The "Speed-Up" was on the agenda, with Arty Torg's inimitable pantomime report on the subject. Les Pine discussed "The Woman Question" and Earl Robinson sang about discrimination in his "Free and Equal Blues." But the rafters really shook when the sensational Ai-Ye trio did its stuff.

There was a short, pointed, hard-hitting speech by Albert Kahn, author of "High Treason," which the UE recently published in the thousands for its members. And all the way through there was the wonderful, vigorous spirit of Howard DaSilva as "chairman" of the meet-

The ticket invited UE members to bring their families, all for only 25 cents per family. One man apparently took this invitation very seriously: he brought 25 relatives, all for the same quarter.

The convention delegates from every part of the country had a wonderful time between their deliberations. The memorable victory in Schenectady was still fresh, not yet quite history but already a milestone in UE which was cheered at every mention.

And when the Freedom Festival was over, people walked out humming and singing the brand new UE Song by Earl Robinson and Waldo Salt:

Oh yes, there's power, real power,
Power in the rank and file
There's power, real power,
Power in our own UE.

A WITTY BUT INACCURATE BIOGRAPHY OF DISRAELI

DIZZY: The Life and Personality of Benjamin Disraeli. By Hesketh Pearson. Harper. New York. 316 pp. \$4.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

The movies, in the person of George Arliss, have probably left an indelible impression of Benjamin Disraeli in many minds as a lantern-jawed, bemonocled gentleman who saved the Suez Canal for Queen Victoria and thus, mysteriously, made posterity his grateful debtor.

Hesketh Pearson's account of the life and times of the British statesman is a lot of wittier, but not much more accurate.

Disraeli was a novelist as well as a politician, and he was as lavish with epigrams as a Harry Truman is with moronities.

Pearson, who has written biographies of such wits as George Bernard Shaw and Oscar Wilde, is stimulated by Disraeli's polished aphorisms. But his fondness for Disraeli is also due to the fact that it was Disraeli who revived the Tory Party and led it to new triumphs as the party of finance capital.

Disraeli's disciples, he says, "disliked the middle class; had great sympathy with the laborers, whose natural leaders and parties they declared the Tories to be; and saw no reason why Merry England should not be revived by a harmonious relationship between peers and people."

This is pretty much what Winston Churchill's Tories are now trying hard to peddle. But a con-



temporary of Disraeli, Frederick Engels, put his finger on the fraudulent concern of the land-owning Tories for the British masses, when he pointed out that all they objected to was being displaced by the middle class as the masses' oppressors. Disraeli, Engels wrote to Marx, was as much a caricature of the old Tories as Napoleon the Third was of his uncle, Napoleon Bonaparte.

No, there are no more heroes for the bourgeoisie. The ones they raise today, like Franco and Chiang Kai-shek, are despised, in power or out. The real heroes of the middle class, the Jeffersons and his like, are carefully ignored because of their revolutionary role.

Bavaria Poll, 90% Against Rearming

BERLIN, Sept. 24 (Telepress).—Of the 242,000 people already polled in the Bavarian cities of Munich, Fuerth, Nuremberg, Augsburg, Rosenheim, Erlangen and Bayreuth, 217,000—more than 90 percent—voted against remilitarization, the Bavarian plebiscite committee announces.

Edinburgh Gets Picture of the 'Other America'

LONDON.—The films shown in Edinburgh although most of them were American, made a striking contrast with the program in commercial cinemas.

The program included an American cartoon, "The Brotherhood of Man," which made the case in a very amusing way for the unimportance of racial differences.

It was followed by another American contribution, "Hymn of the Nations," the only film in which Toscanini has consented to appear.

The larger part of this film was devoted to a performance by the NBC Orchestra and Choir, conducted by Toscanini, of Verdi's "Hymn of the Nations," which was written to celebrate Italy's struggle for independence.

There followed Jill Craigie's plea for the rate for the job, "To Be a Woman."

The main item was "Native Land," with a commentary spoken by Paul Robeson. This is the history of the fight for civil liberty and trade unionism in modern America in the '30s.

This is a timely reminder of that other America, of which Paul Robeson is such a noble and rousing spokesman—O. R.

250,000 in Havana Ask 5-Power Pact

HAVANA, Sept. 24 (Telepress).—The defenders of peace in the city of Havana have just achieved their goal of 240,000 signatures for a Five-Power peace pact.

At the same time the Democratic Federation of Cuban Women announced that the total of signatures collected by its members throughout Cuba is 280,000, thus overfulfilling their initial target of 245,000.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

It Sure LOOKS Like Yankees-Dodgers Now

RED ROLFE, how could you do that to my favorite American League team?

It's not over yet, but let's see, I like the Dodger outfield better than the Yanks, the Yankees' pitching better. . . .

Faintly, faintly beat the remaining hopes of Cleveland, in the American League and the Giants in the National as the final week opens.

Here are the "ifs" following Cleveland's disastrous three straight losses at Briggs Stadium, where they had previously lost only one all season, and the Yanks two out of three at Fenway, where they hadn't previously won a single game this year.

The reeling Indians have just three to play, one with the White Sox at Chicago tonight, two with the Tigers (formerly the pussycats) at Cleveland over the weekend.

The Yanks have six left, all at the Stadium. They play the A's today, and the Red Sox five times in three days beginning Friday.

IF Cleveland were to take a deep breath, reverse itself and sweep its last three, the Yanks could still win the pennant by simply splitting their last six, three and three. Losing four and winning two, the Yanks would still end in a tie regardless of what Cleveland did.

So, though one must never say "definitely" in this topsy turvy season, it sure LOOKS as if the old pros on the Yanks, spearheaded by that crushing duo of money pitchers, Reynolds and Raschi, have done it again despite all the dismal wailings of broadcaster Mel Allen who was moaning "it looks very bad, folks, if the Yanks want to keep any vestige of remaining hopes blah blah blah" when the Yanks still had a bulge in the vital lost column.

In the National, the indomitable Giants, who trailed by 13½ games not much more than a month ago, and have grimly cut the margin to three, had five left to go, including the Monday game with the Braves which will be over before these less than immortal words are being placed in the composing room page form. They play the Phils today and tomorrow at Philly, the Braves Saturday and Sunday at the Hub (sports column language for Boston).

The Dodgers have seven left, four at Boston beginning with a pair tonight, and three at Philly Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Assuming for the moment that the Giants won yesterday's game, and go on to sweep the remaining four on foreign fields against pressure-free, vengeful foes, the Dodgers could still win the three-cornered rag by taking four and losing three. By winning three and losing four, the Dodgers could still finish in no worse than a tie regardless of what the Giants did.

So, again without brashly saying "it's all over," it does indeed LOOK like another one of those 1941, 1947 and 1949 Yankee-Dodger Series. No, I don't have any extra tickets. Yes, I think the Dodgers, the better team this time, should finally do it, but more, much more, about that later.

A happy augury for Brooklyn was the recovery of their aplomb Sunday in whipping the Phils 6-2. The important and gratifying news was the complete recovery of baseball's most valuable performer, Roy Campanella, who wasn't squarely beamed in that Chicago accident and is back in shape. More important even than his booming bat, which moved back on the beam with a two-run homer and two singles, is his take-charge presence behind the plate. With Campy out this coming week, there would have been a lot more worrying than there is in the Dodger camp.

Back to the other league, Cleveland fans must be down with a dull thud, even though second is better than this club was figured in the spring. How explain the collapse against Detroit after the two big wins at Boston, including that ringing 15-2 thing? There's no "explaining" such turn arounds, which can be found in the pattern of team competition through the years, but it's interesting to recall that one year ago on the very same next-to-the-last weekend the Detroit Tigers, tied with the Yanks for the American League pennant, went into Cleveland for a three-game series and the Indians, going nowhere themselves, knocked Rolfe's lads cold with three straight shellackings. The same Detroit players are involved, this time they were the loose and easy ones and well, there's one little angle anyhow.

Short Notice

Michigan State over Michigan, Villanova over Army, Cornell over Syracuse, Washington over Minnesota, Yale over Navy. Did you know Saturday's Heroes were at it already?

Pep-Saddler pick tomorrow.

If there's a seven games series, a la 1947, the Joe-Louis-Rocky Marciano fight will only have one day for the sports headlines. It's scheduled for Oct. 11, and the series could run through the 9th. Two days of rain in between and nobody will know there's a fight coming up.

Ballplayers starting on post season barnstorming tours plans already. Satch Paige and Ned Garver of the Browns will lead an exhibition tour up in Canada, down through a few minor league cities in the U. S. such as Kansas City, Houston, Fort Worth, Dallas and other Texas stops, and on into Mexico. Paige is the guarantee of packed houses.

Have been corrected by the publishers on the price of the paper-bound edition of that terrific novel of Lloyd Brown's, "Iron City." We mistakenly referred to a \$1 edition. The paper edition is \$1.50, cloth-bound \$3 and it's still the book of the year.

Thanks to Phillips of Brooklyn for two more dollar bills for the paper.

SEND US YOUR SERIES PREDIX

Let's assume, as seems reasonably safe, that it'll be the Yanks and the Dodgers in the World Series starting next week. Who'll win it? What do you think, readers? Will it be that old Yankee knack again KOing the Dodgers, as in '41, '47 and '49? Or will the best team in Brooklyn history break through to the Dodgers' first world championship?

Send in your choice, and the reasons, in no more than 150 words, to Lester Rodney. We'll print some, and wind up with a grand winner and six more adjudged the runners-up, three by Yankee fans, three by Dodger fans.

Let's go, we only have a week!



Charges Mayor Covers Aides' Racket Tieups

Mayor Impellitteri was virtually accused yesterday of sabotaging an investigation into alleged connections between his political aides and Frank Costello. S. Stanley Kreutzer, named by Borough President Robert F. Wagner to conduct an inquiry into Costello's ties with Angelo A. Simonetti, secretary to the Borough President, disclosed at a press conference that he had sent a letter to the Mayor on Sept. 12 urging his cooperation, and that the Mayor ignored the Simonetti phase of the inquiry. He added that the Mayor's deputy city treasurer Harry Brickman, also, charged with being a Costello intimate, had ignored a subpoena directing him to testify, and that the Mayor ignored appeals to get Brickman to appear.

Brickman, a former Tammany leader bolted Carmine C. DiSapio, to support Impellitteri in the last election.

Kreutzer has called off his hearing until the State Supreme Court rules on a motion by Costello challenging his right to subpoena witnesses. Briefs are to be filed with Supreme Court Judge McNally Thursday.

Acting Mayor Joseph P. Sharkey



conferred yesterday with Brooklyn District Attorney Miles McDonald and Police Commissioner George P. Monaghan on police racketeer tieups. McDonald rejected Sharkey's offer of additional funds for the probe.

There have been reports that McDonald is cool to Sharkey because of the latter's feud for power with Brooklyn borough president John Cashmore.

HEYWOOD PATTERSON CONVICTED IN FRAMEUP

DETROIT, Sept. 24.—Heywood Patterson, victim of a frame-up back in the early thirties with other Negro youth in the Scottsboro case, today, after two previous mistrials, was found "guilty" in a third trial of "manslaughter."

Patterson had been attacked by a gang of hoodlums in a bar and in the course of the attack someone was stabbed and died. Patterson was accused of murder in the first two trials. In the third trial the judge ordered the first degree murder charge changed to manslaughter.

Patterson will be sentenced Oct. 11. An appeal is expected.

Pickets to Protest Jailing Of Greek Fighting Deportation

A picket line protesting the continued imprisonment on Ellis Island of Peter Harisiades will be held at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Ave. (bet. 62 and 63 Sts.) on Thursday, Sept. 27, at 5 p.m. it was announced by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The call for a picket line was voiced at a special meeting to protest the imprisonment of Abner Green and Harisiades. Harisiades has been held on Ellis Island since July 16 when his bail was cancelled. His deportation case is now before the United States Supreme Court and attempts by his attorneys to secure bail were turned down by the courts.

The deportation case of Harisiades has been in process for more

than five years, during which time he has been free either in his own recognizance or on \$5,000 bail.

Peter Harisiades, who has lived in the United States for 36 years, is married to an American citizen and the father of two American-born children.

CRC to Debate Legion On Bail Rights

The West Bronx Compass Club is sponsoring a debate between the American Legion and the Civil Rights Congress on the question of Civil Rights Congress Bail Fund right to post bail for Communists.

This debate will take place at 8:30 p.m. Thursday at the Concourse Manor, 161 E. Burnside Ave., Bronx.

Large Delegation Friday Will Demand Inter-Racial Hospital

By MICHAEL VARY

The campaign for an interracial hospital in the Bedford-Stuyvesant community of Brooklyn comes to a climax when a large delegation visits City Hall at 10:30 a.m. Friday.

Arranged by the "Bedford-Stuyvesant Hospital Day" Committee, the delegation will include representatives of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress, church groups, block associations, PTA's and trade unions.

Sermons and church radio broadcasts gave the campaign impetus over the weekend.

Clifford McAvoy, ALP candidate, has indicated his readiness to join the delegation.

Support has come from trade unions with members in the City Hall area. Large numbers of trade unionists will be asked to join the citizens of Bedford-Stuyvesant at City Hall at noon. Several buses

and a caravan of cars will leave Bedford-Stuyvesant in the morning.

The delegation will demand that the capital budget hearings Oct. 18 include \$12,000,000 for construction of the hospital and reappropriate \$960,000 for purchase of a site.

Queens CRC Holds 3 Outdoor Rallies

The Queens Civil Rights Congress held three outdoor meetings on Saturday as part of the campaign to repeal the Smith Act. The meetings were held at 43 Ave. and 43 St., in Sunnyside; 38 Ave. and Main St., Flushing, and Arden and Sutphin Aves., Jamaica, were favorably received.

Speakers included Arnold Johnson, Ted Archer, Beatrice Goodloe and Mrs. Bessie Mitchell.

Representatives of the Labor Youth League also brought to the attention of Queens residents the frame-up "draft evasion" jailing of Roosevelt Ward, Negro LYL leader.

To Hear Benton Plea Against McCarthy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A Senate subcommittee decided today to allow Sen. William Benton (D-Conn.), to testify Friday on his resolution calling for an investigation to determine whether Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) should be expelled from the Senate.

Chairman Guy M. Gillette (D-Ia), announced that McCarthy will be permitted to be present at the closed-door meeting but will not be allowed to cross-examine Benton.

The Thought-Control SMITH ACT Threatens Your Home Too!

Come and meet the men, women and children who are fighting back!

Reception

for the families of the Smith Act Victims

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 8 O'CLOCK

Hear:

MRS. ESLANDE GOODE ROBESON
CLAUDIA JONES
MRS. EUGENE DENNIS
MRS. SIMON GERSON
MRS. PETTIS PERRY
JOHN STACHEL

★

Guest Artists:

LUCY BROWN
Pianist
EARL ROBINSON
Composer of Folk Songs

★

Special Event:

A Group Recitation written and performed by a number of the children of these families

★

RIVERSIDE PLAZA
253 West 73rd Street
Fifty Cents Admission

Theory Makes You Strong! REGISTER NOW!

AT THE

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

Classes Begin October 2

Institute of Marxist Studies Begins This Week

Special Children's Program Begins Saturday, October 6

Obtain Catalogue:

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE, 575 Ave. of the Americas, NYC—WA 9-1600

Smash the Frame-up!

FREE ROOSEVELT WARD, Jr.

PROTEST RALLY — THURSDAY, SEPT. 27

RIVERSIDE PLAZA HOTEL, 253 WEST 73 STREET

Auspices: COMMITTEE TO DEFEND ROOSEVELT WARD, Jr.

Speakers:

WILLIAM PATTERSON
LEON STRAUS
CLAUDIA JONES
JOSEPH BUCHOLT
BELLE GRACE

Cultural Presentation

An Editorial
THE PAPER SAID we took the hill.
 Then the paper said that we lost it again.
 The first time "the American battalion that succeeded in taking the hill was reduced to about one-third of its normal size by casualties. A battalion is normally about 1,000 men."
 That is, the Associated Press told us yesterday, more than 600 American boys died or were maimed or wounded on this particular hill in Korea situated just about where the 38th Parallel is.
 That was just one day—yes—



RIDGWAY

We Took the Hill-- GM Took the Contract

terday—and just one hill, the one they called "Heartbreak Ridge."
 "When they reached the top at 1 p.m. Monday," reports another press association, "only three U. S. soldiers were left." Was that another "Heartbreak Ridge?"
 Is it Heartbreak Ridge? Or is it Heartbreak Ridgway?

THIS GENERAL WON'T LET the killing stop. It is more than a month now since the ceasefire talks were broken off. But Heartbreak Ridgway won't let the killing stop. He has "conditions," he says. What conditions?

No one in the United States really knows.

The press censorship in Korea and Tokyo is just about close to a complete blackout. America knows that 600 American boys—our wonderful kids, maybe some newly married ones, and a few fathers maybe—died on a hill 7,000 miles away from home. They died for the unknown Ridgway "conditions."

THE KOREANS AND CHINESE are dying—horribly in the

burning farms and villages. They yearn for peace. But they won't take slavery. They won't take the endless occupation of their country. They ask for a ceasefire at the 38th Parallel. But Ridgway won't let the killing stop.

Why?

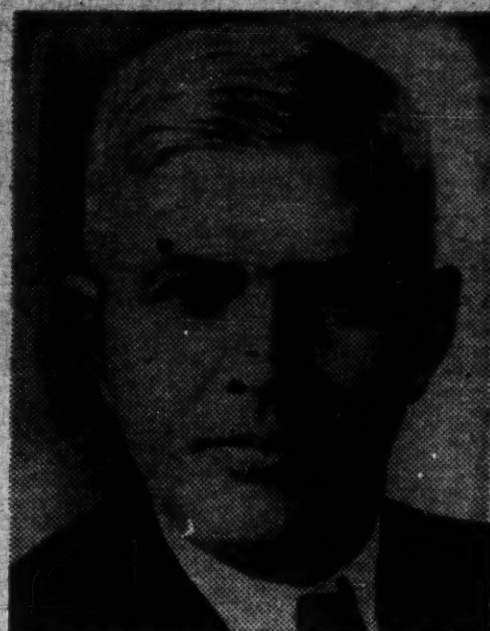
MAYBE THE ANSWER is here in yesterday's New York Times:

General Motors leads the country in prize war contracts—\$3,500,000,000 worth so far. Ford comes next—one billion dollars so far.

You see, on the day that 600

American boys died on a hill in Korea, General Motors enjoyed \$10,000,000 worth of war orders. Just for that one day.

IT'S A JUICY WAR, all right. It's a filthy, anti-American war, too. It could end tomorrow morning if the American people insisted on it. It could have ended nearly two months ago—at the rate of 600 a day that would mean something like 30,000 U. S. casualties ago. Why must Americans die because Ridgway won't let the killing stop at the 38th Parallel? If ever we ought to speak out in our unions, churches, neigh-



WILSON
GM Chief

borhoods, etc., for a ceasefire in Korea it is now.

At the 38th Parallel just as Acheson promised we would back in June.

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 192
 Price 10 Cents (8 Pages)

New York, Tuesday, September 25, 1951

26

★

Register Today:
5 to 10:30 p.m.

Polls will be open today (Tuesday) between 5 to 10:30 p.m. for the second day of registration to vote in November's elections in New York City.

Because of the Jewish holidays, the registration period will then be resumed on Wednesday, Oct. 3 and continue to Saturday, Oct. 6. The polls will be open from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. the final day.

DPOWA DEFEATS RAIDERS IN MEMPHIS NLRB ELECTION

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 24.—The Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America (DPOWA) independent, won the Bickeye Cotton Oil Co. NLRB election here defeating the raid of CIO's Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers by a vote of 216 to 189.

About 50 percent of the workers in the plant are Negro. The

Gen. Ridgway's command blocked the resumption of Korean truce talks yesterday, giving as an excuse the claim that the city of Kaeson is "unsuitable." Ridgway's liaison officers told their Korean counterparts at an hour-long meeting in the truce city that the

armistice talks will not be reopened until the Koreans accept "new conditions, more conducive to progress." Another meeting was scheduled for today.

Ironically, the Ridgway adies demanded a new site for the talks in order to avoid interruption by "unintended violations" of the neutrality of the conference zone.

Yet for more than three weeks Ridgway had charged the Koreans fabricated their charges of the neutrality violations, now ac-

knowledgeed to be highly likely.

The Korean liaison officers insisted at the morning meeting that the armistice talk be resumed in Kaesong at once without further

Bare Payoffs To Demos, GOP

Both the Republican and Democratic parties got fat campaign contributions from the Dalessio brothers, gambling czars of Staten Island, it was revealed yesterday.

The disclosure came as Gov. Dewey attempted to cash in on the situation by acting the "gang-buster" and appointing William B. Herlands as special prosecutor for the Richmond County crime-politics probe. Herlands replaces DA Herman T. Methfessel, with whom Michael Dalessio, head of the family, is on a first-name basis, he told the State Crime Commission yesterday.

Dalessio acquired property worth over \$3,000,000, at a time when his income tax returns showed gross income from \$661 to \$9,750, it was revealed.

John Dalessio, another of the

wrangling.

But U. S. colonels, Andrew J. Kinney and James C. Murray refused.

The Koreans delivered a memorandum from their chief liaison officer, Col. Chang Chun-san to Col Kinney, contents of this latest note were not disclosed by Ridgway.

brothers, acknowledged yesterday that the U. S. Post Office Department rents his Stapleton garage at \$12,000 a year.

Michael Dalessio refused to show the Commission his books, but he spoke freely of his association with such politicians as assistant DA Peter P. Spineeli, Republican boss Edward A. Ruppell, and others.

Methfessel was superseded in the state probe after the story broke that he had arrested Mrs. Anna Wentworth, a mother of six, who had testified against him at the hearing. She said he had been in the home of John Dalessio after he swore he never had been.

A third brother, Alexander Dalessio, also testified yesterday.

Basque Priests Threatened by Franco Bishops

MADRID, Sept. 24. — Three bishops in the Basque area, acting on Franco's orders, have threatened to excommunicate priests who support the Basque nationalist movement. Bishops in Spain are chosen by the government and the Vatican. The bishops ordered priests to have nothing to do with the Basque nationalist organ, "Egiz," which is published by Basque priests. The movement seeks local, self-rule for the Basque people.

One issue of "Egiz" indicted the continuing terror used by the Franco regime against the people, declaring:

"Certain of our comrades were unjustly shot, hundreds knew severe treatment in prisons, many went into exile and stayed there for many years in protest against a condition which the Christian conscience of our people could neither approve nor admit."

Sen. Lehman Reads Charges Senators Helped Budenz Lie

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D-NY) today read aloud to the Senate a series of newspaper articles which had accused the Senate Internal Security Committee of helping stoll-pigeon Louis Budenz to lie about a State Department official.

The articles, by columnist Joseph Alsop, charged the committee "led" Budenz into self-contradictory testimony that the State Department aide was a Communist. Lehman took the hard way of getting the articles into the Congressional Record after Sens. Owen Brewster, (R-Me.) and Herman Welker, (R-Ida.) blocked his request for unanimous consent to have them published in the appendix.

Lehman had made a similar re-

(Continued on Page 6)

Labor Rally Today Against Law Slashing Unemployment Pay

The first public demonstration by New York labor against the Hughes-Brees law which threatens workers' unemployment compensation in the state, will be held today (Tuesday) before the Unemployment Insurance Department, 1440 Broadway, from noon to 1:30 p.m. The action is sponsored by the United Labor Action Committee.

Denounced by the State CIO and AFL conventions as a Big Business offensive to wipe out unemployment benefits won after years of struggle, the Hughes-Brees Act has become a signal for growing labor unity throughout the city. CIO, AFL and In-

dependent unionists are rallying workers from obtaining jobless benefits by imposing more stringent law.

The new law eliminates many

workers from obtaining jobless benefits by imposing more stringent law.

(Continued on Page 6)

FURRIERS BACK JOBLESS AID DEMONSTRATION THIS NOON

More than a thousand fur workers, hundreds of them deprived of unemployment insurance by the Hughes-Brees Law, attended a protest meeting at 29th St. and Seventh Ave. yesterday noon, and pledged to be out in today's demonstration before the New York Unemployment Compensation office at 38th St. and Broadway.

They passed a resolution demanding the repeal of the law, calling it a "no insurance law."

The meeting was addressed by Leon Shlofrod and Joseph Morgenstein, business agents of the Furriers Joint Council; Murray Brown, manager of Cutters Local 110, and Leon Straus, executive secretary of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board.

Wives of Smith Act Victims to Bring Message to Rally Here

At Riverside Plaza Tomorrow at 8 P.M.

—See Page 2

Pentagon Faces Rising Anger of Europe's Peoples

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

GENEVA, Sept. 24.—If you take a calm look at any day's news from Europe as a whole, the striking fact is that economic and political crisis is wracking every important country. If any American thinks it's going to be possible to push Europe in its present state into early war, he is profoundly mistaken. The Truman Administration's policy of "stabilizing" western Europe in order to make it a base and an ally for eventual warfare plainly rests on a very unstable foundation.

Let's make a thumb-nail sketch of the real state of affairs in five different countries: Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Greece.

BRITAIN

In Britain, the general election called for Oct. 25 is a confession of the Labor Party's complete bankruptcy.

While the betting in Europe favors the Tories, their victory would not solve a single British problem and is bound to lead to a sharp class struggle. The whole British Empire is facing another dollar crisis; imports cost more, thank to American armaments; exports are not keeping pace; developing German and Japanese competition is putting the screws on Britain's economy at a moment when the workingclass is in no mood to take it on the chin, especially from a Conservative government.

If Labor wins, its majority will be close and the question of reducing armaments and seeking a real road to Socialism would have to be faced by the workers in a new way. The upshot is that a staggering Britain is not going to be a reliable base for war. Its foreign policies, especially as regards East-West trade, will have to become increasingly independent, or at least more and more balking to Wall St.

FRANCE

Turn to France: the Plevin government is in practical disintegration. On the issue of non-sectarian education and on wages, the Socialist-Catholic-Radical coalition is dead on its feet. The workingclass has just forced a 12-15 percent wage rise. The government's feeble efforts to enforce price controls has closed most of the butcher shops and has further discredited a cabinet that took six weeks to form in July.

The second largest trade union center, led by Catholics, has just agreed to a united front with the left-led unions, the CGT—and unity of action including the small Socialist unions, is now a fact in the metal industry. Unity has also spread among the middle classes, such as the teachers.

The cabinet ministers parading like beggars to Washington and Ottawa are returning empty handed as far as more American aid goes; the Pentagon has decided to give a second priority to the war in Indo-China, but this arouses no enthusiasm in Paris. And the whole country is in an uproar about prospects for a German army; even the bourgeois press wants a second look at the East German peace proposals. And while deGaulle remains a menace, the extremely powerful and able French Communist strategy is cutting the potential dictator down in davance.

In Germany, Premier Otto Grotewohl's plan for a free and secret ballot on a unified and neutralized Germany has had enormous reverberations. The most extreme right-wing is yelling that nothing less than a completely revived and "independent" German army will suit them, which alarms all the Atlan-

tic Pact powers except the United States; the great bulk of the people are deeply drawn to Grotewohl's fundamental ideas of unity and neutrality for the Reich. Whatever happens, the rearmament of western Germany is bound to face popular resistance, and delays.

ITALY

In Italy, almost two million civil service workers, from the railwaymen to the under-secretaries of the ministries, went on strike for the third time in four months. The government's base is simply crumbling away; while De Gasperi pleads for more cash in Washington, his own supporters show what they really think of him. If anybody believes that such an Italy is going to fight, they have another think coming.

GREECE

Here is a small nation which was "made safe" against what the capitalist press and Wall St. politicians called "Communism," in five years of a bloody war, from 1944 through last year.

Yet the latest elections show that the Greek Left is the fourth largest Party, with about 15 percent of the votes, and in some key areas, even more.

What could be better proof of the failure to which the "anti-Communist crusade" in Europe is doomed as it collides with the anger of the people?

Jeff School to Hold Morning Classes

The Jefferson School announced today that 10-session and full-year morning courses are being opened up this fall for those housewives and others who cannot attend evening classes, together with the new activity program for children on Saturday mornings.

There will be Wednesday and Saturday morning sections of the Institute of Marxist Studies, beginning this week.

There will also be Saturday morning classes in "Science of Society—An Introduction to Marxism," "The Negro Question," and "Problems of Progressive Parents and Children," all beginning on Oct. 6. These classes are so scheduled that they can be attended by parents.

Registration for fall term courses at the Jefferson School continue throughout this week, at the School building, 16 St. and Ave. of the Americas.

GREET THE FAMILIES OF SMITH ACT VICTIMS

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

There are some strange contradictions about the newly formed committee, which will launch its activities at a reception Wednesday night at Riverside Plaza, 253 W. 73rd St. But these very contradictions indicate how vitally important the organization is and how much they are entitled to the support of every liberty-loving American man and woman. Because these are the families of the Smith Act victims. Some of their husbands and fathers are already in prison. Others have members of their families threatened with similar imprisonment. They are most anxious that their numbers shall not increase, although reasonably certain they will as long as the Smith Act operates. They will be most happy when their organization is no longer necessary, and can cease to exist.

If the Smith Act is repealed or the Supreme Court reconsiders and declares it unconstitutional—their special status as families of Smith Act victims would disappear and they be reunited and secure. But if the plans announced by the Department of Justice are fulfilled, there will be thousands eligible for membership in this organization. It may be your family next—who knows? This organization is a

thermometer of the fascist invasion of the American home. If you want to do your share to stop this, come to meet these brave families on Wednesday night. Give them your full support, to help free the victims of the Smith Act.

These families are very resolute. They do not sit at home with folded hands and grieve. Even some of the children have helped fill the envelopes and fold leaflets to publicize this affair. These families are very capable. They are working out plans for mutual self help, so that their personal problems can be lightened and all can be involved in their activities. There are over 60 children of Smith Act victims. Some are babies, some are very young. Young mothers are also among the prisoners—two at present held on exorbitant bail in Los Angeles—Loretta Stack and Dorothy Healey.

There is a tremendous human appeal in the facts of the Smith Act persecution of families. Come and hear their first hand accounts of what has happened to fathers, mothers and children—since thought control reared its ugly head in America. They have problems in schools, neighborhoods, houses and on jobs. They have met harassment by the FBI, threats of violence, ostracism, dis-

posses, and fear, and also warm support, cooperation and indignation from many neighbors and friends. They are deeply concerned with the emotional impact on their children, the need to surround them with a movement working for release of their loved ones, which will create a feeling of confidence and pride among them. They know if the American people hear their stories they will be on their side against the Smith Act. They are out to tell American women especially what fascism means.

On Wednesday night they are holding a "Get Acquainted Reception." The wives of the Communist leaders now in prison will be there and will report on them—the country's first victims of the Smith Act. You will meet their families and the families of the 17 new defendants shortly to be tried in New York. ("Query—'Will the 17 be there too?' Answer—'We surely will—our families guaranteed that to their committee!') So do come and bring your family to meet and greet all these valiant fighters for your freedom as well as their own. They are preparing for a fall and winter of many activities and you can help them a great deal. Come and hear them.

WELLESLEY PROF. CALLS SMITH ACT SUBVERSIVE

Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, of the Department of Biblical History at Wellesley College, yesterday expressed support for the Families of the Smith Act Victims, who are holding a public reception at the Riverside Plaza Hotel, 253 W. 73rd St., Wednesday night.

"The Smith Act," wrote Prof. Smith to Mrs. Eugene Dennis, wife of the imprisoned Communist leader, "seems to have proved itself as subversive of the rights which the Constitution guarantees as many of us feared it might be. I am very glad to be able to make a small contribution towards a fund to mitigate its effects in however small a degree."

Mrs. Bertha C. Reynolds, pioneer social worker and writer of Stoughton, Mass., also declared it to be "A high privilege to be associated with a group like this and to do what I can." She pointed out that in helping the families of the Smith Act victims, opponents of the act were not only helping those suffering under it but helping those most active in fighting for its repeal.

Mrs. Eslande Goode Robeson, writer and wife of Paul Robeson, will be the principal speaker at the reception Wednesday. "I have something to say," she said in a message to the organization, "I am not afraid and will continue to speak out."

Dr. Gene Weltfish, woman

anthropologist, declared that the Smith Act has "generated in all right thinking people the feeling that the basic intent of our most time-honored legal forms have been twisted to vent special spite on people with Communist political opinions or any group that feels it necessary and right to protest the actions" of administrative officials enforcing the Smith Act.

"We must express our feelings," Dr. Weltfish wrote, "in a concrete way—first in direct protest against such actions and then also for the material relief of the victims of these persecutions and their families. These are basic moral obligations that we cannot shirk and still retain our personal integrity."

Speakers, in addition to Mrs. Robeson, will include Claudia Jones, one of the 17 working class leaders indicted under the Smith Act June 20; Mrs. Eugene Dennis, Mrs. Simon W. Gerson and Mrs. Pettis Perry, wives of those imprisoned or indicted under the Smith Act; and John Stachel, son of Jack Stachel, Communist leader now serving a five-year sentence at the Danbury federal penitentiary for alleged violation of the Smith Act.

Refreshments will be served, admission will be 50 cents, and Lucy Brown, pianist, and Earl Robinson, composer and folk singer, will entertain.

Chi. Rally Gets DuBois Plea to Ban Atom War

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—An overflow crowd at the Arcade Ballroom Saturday night heard Dr. W. E. B. DuBois' plea to halt an atomic world war "in which no one can achieve victory."

In the powerful logic of his measured words, the venerable fighter for peace and freedom revealed why the recent Japanese treaty conference was a fraud and why U.S. power politics can lead only to disaster for the American people.

"Ideas can only be met by better ideas," declared Dr. DuBois. "We cannot with the atomic bomb make people give up socialism if they want it."

The large audience cheered Dr. DuBois and his wife, Shirley Graham, the noted author.

Miss Graham explained that the tour was not only on behalf of the five officers of the Peace Information Center, including Dr. DuBois, who have been indicted by a federal grand jury.

"Our tour is also in defense of the American people and of the Bill of Rights," she declared, "and to help stop military fascism which is rolling over this country."

The spirited rally, chaired by Sidney L. Ordower, climaxed an all-day conference and workshop by the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade which developed plans for peace activities here during the coming weeks.

War Pacts Spur Peace Actions; Set 'Cease-Fire Month' Oct. 7

Washington's feverish preparations for new war alliances—the San Francisco Japanese treaty conference and the Ottawa meeting for re-arming the Nazis—have resulted in a notable rise in the peace activities around the nation. Since mid-August, the American Peace Crusade (APC) reports, peace actions have been on the upswing.

The continual absence of a cease-fire in Korea, and the furtherance of the idea that peace can only be obtained by military might and alliances, has caused grave concern among the American people.

The APC has set the month of Oct. 7 to Nov. 11, Armistice Day, as Cease-Fire Month and has called upon all peace groups, churches, women's organizations,

labor groups, youth and others to make their cease-fire sentiment known to the President and Congress.

Examples of recent peace activity around the country follow: Baltimore, Md. The Maryland Committee for Peace just issued a one-page Peace Fact Bulletin. The Bulletin answers such questions as: What Will War Mean to Us?—Do War Preparations Bring Peace? The Committee also reprinted and distributed 500 reprints of a letter signed by 54 Negro soldiers which originally appeared in the Pittsburgh Courier on July 14.

Durham, N. C. A campaign against the indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, outstanding Negro statesman, anthropologist, novelist and Honorary Co-Chairman of the

APC, and his co-defendants, was launched on Sept. 2 by the People's Peace and Good Will Council, at an interracial picnic. They plan a big public meeting.

Toms River, N. J. Women for Peace held a public meeting at Asbury Park, N. J., at which Mrs. Elizabeth Moos, educator and a co-defendant in the Peace Information Center indictment, spoke. Women for Peace has grown to four chapters in two counties.

Madison, Wis.—The Madison APC has just issued and distributed at shop gates and public squares a seven-page mimeographed brochure called "People Want Peace," on the cover of which is a letter from the mother of an Air Force soldier. Madison APC also had a leaflet ready for the scheduled appearance of Vice-President Alben

Barkley in Madison.

San Francisco, Cal. Several Cow Creek young people sent a telegram to President Truman which reads: "We are hungry. Prices too high. Stop the war now. Remember Hitler. Don't be like him. Save democracy. Repeal the Smith Act. We want our freedoms guaranteed under the Bill of Rights."

Chicago, Ill. Fifty thousand postcards, calling on President Truman to propose an immediate cease-fire, have recently been distributed and sent.

Miami, Fla. Southern Women for Peace, a new organization, has just been formed.

Seattle, Wash. A State of Washington Peace Committee has just been organized, and also a peace group composed solely of Mothers of Sons in Korea.

3,000 Join in Song at the Freedom Festival of UE Union

By MICHAEL VARY.

The gavel rested quietly, the discussions were done for the day and the resolutions voted. But at Manhattan Center, only three steps from the New Yorker, where the United Electrical Workers Union was having its fight-back convention, 3,000 UE members and their families celebrated "UE Week" with a rousing, cheering, lusty, song-filled and fun-packed "Freedom Festival," presented last Thursday by UE District Four.

To some old-timers it was reminiscent of the Thirties, when unions were a beehive of cultural activity: Pins and Needles, TAC, the drama competitions between UOPWA, Furriers, Warehouse Workers, etc. Here, indeed, was the labor movement supporting and strengthening its economic and political struggles with the power of song, the might of satire, the strength of drama.

Much of this spirit prevailed at Manhattan Center. It was the kind of affair where a reporter doesn't keep "notes," because the important things weren't the who, where, when, why and how. The important thing was the unity and the spirit and the devotion to the union which was expressed through song and dance and comedy at this UE Freedom Festival.

The spirit was there in the wonderful songs by Earl Robinson and the People's Artists Quartet: Laura Duncan, Ernie Lieberman, Betty Sanders and Osborne Smith. It was there in the biting satire of Arty Torg and Les Pine. It was there in the proud African songs and dances of the Ai-Ye Trio and in the Calypso songs of the Duke of Iron. And it was there in the fighting message of the script narrated by Howard DaSilva.

You might say this was a union meeting, only the business of the



EARL ROBINSON

meeting was conducted in song and the voting was done by applause. Many of the old union songs: "Talking Union," for instance, and some newer ones: "Song of My Hands," brought voice to 3,000 throats. The "Speed-Up" was on the agenda, with Arty Torg's inimitable pantomime report on the subject. Les Pine discussed "The Woman Question" and Earl Robinson sang about discrimination in his "Free and Equal Blues." But the rafters really shook when the sensational Ai-Ye trio did its stuff.

There was a short, pointed, hard-hitting speech by Albert Kahn, author of "High Treason," which the UE recently published in the thousands for its members. And all the way through there was the wonderful, vigorous spirit of Howard DaSilva as "chairman" of the meeting.

The ticket invited UE members to bring their families, all for only 25 cents per family. One man apparently took this invitation very seriously; he brought 25 relatives, all for the same quarter.

The convention delegates from every part of the country had a wonderful time between their deliberations. The memorable victory in Schenectady was still fresh, not yet quite history but already a milestone in UE which was cheered at every mention.

And when the Freedom Festival was over, people walked out humming and singing the brand new UE Song by Earl Robinson and Waldo Salt:

Oh yes, there's power, real power,
Power in the rank and file
There's power, real power,
Power in our own UE.

A WITTY BUT INACCURATE BIOGRAPHY OF DISRAELI

DIZZY: The Life and Personality of Benjamin Disraeli. By Hesketh Pearson. Harper. New York. 316 pp. \$4.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

The movies, in the person of George Arliss, have probably left an indelible impression of Benjamin Disraeli in many minds as a lantern-jawed, be monocled gentleman who saved the Suez Canal for Queen Victoria and thus, mysteriously, made posterity his grateful debtor.

Hesketh Pearson's account of the life and times of the British statesman is a lot wittier, but not much more accurate.

Disraeli was a novelist as well as a politician, and he was as lavish with epigrams as a Harry Truman is with moronities.

Pearson, who has written biographies of such wits as George Bernard Shaw and Oscar Wilde, is stimulated by Disraeli's polished aphorisms. But his fondness for Disraeli is also due to the fact that it was Disraeli who revived the Tory Party and led it to new triumphs as the party of finance capital.

Disraeli's disciples, he says, "disliked the middle class; had great sympathy with the laborers, whose natural leaders and parties they declared the Tories to be; and saw no reason why Merry England should not be revived by a harmonious relationship between peers and people."

This is pretty much what Winston Churchill's Tories are, now trying hard to peddle. But a con-



temporary of Disraeli, Frederick Engels, put his finger on the fraudulent concern of the land-owning Tories for the British masses, when he pointed out that all they objected to was being displaced by the middle class as the masses' oppressors. Disraeli, Engels wrote to Marx, was as much a caricature of the old Tories as Napoleon the Third was of his uncle, Napoleon Bonaparte.

No, there are no more heroes for the bourgeoisie. The ones they raise today, like Franco and Chiang Kai-shek, are despised, in power or out. The real heroes of the middle class, the Jeffersons and his like, are carefully ignored because of their revolutionary role.

Bavaria Poll 90% Against Rearming

BERLIN, Sept. 24 (Telepress).—Of the 242,000 people already polled in the Bavarian cities of Munich, Fuerth, Nuremberg, Augsburg, Rosenheim, Erlangen and Bayreuth, 217,000—more than 90 percent—voted against remilitarization, the Bavarian plebiscite committee announces.

Edinburgh Gets Picture of the 'Other America'

LONDON.—The films shown in Edinburgh although most of them were American, made a striking contrast with the program in commercial cinemas.

The program included an American cartoon, "The Brotherhood of Man," which made the case in a very amusing way for the unimportance of racial differences.

It was followed by another American contribution, "Hymn of the Nations" the only film in which Toscanini has consented to appear.

The larger part of this film was devoted to a performance by the NBC Orchestra and Choir, conducted by Toscanini, of Verdi's "Hymn of the Nations," which was written to celebrate Italy's struggle for independence.

There followed Jill Craigie's plea for the rate for the job, "To Be a Woman."

The main item was "Native Land," with a commentary spoken by Paul Robeson. This is the history of the fight for civil liberty and trade unionism in modern America in the '30s.

This is a timely reminder of that other America, of which Paul Robeson is such a noble and rousing spokesman—O. R.

250,000 in Havana Ask 5-Power Pact

HAVANA, Sept. 24 (Telepress).—The defenders of peace in the city of Havana have just achieved their goal of 240,000 signatures for a Five-Power peace pact.

At the same time the Democratic Federation of Cuban Women announced that the total of signatures collected by its members throughout Cuba is 280,000, thus overfulfilling their initial target of 245,000.

on the scoreboard—by lester rodney

It Sure LOOKS Like Yankees-Dodgers Now

RED ROLFE, how could you do that to my favorite American League team?

It's not over yet, but let's see, I like the Dodger outfield better than the Yanks, the Yankees' pitching better. . . .

Faintly, faintly beat the remaining hopes of Cleveland, in the American League and the Giants in the National as the final week opens.

Here are the "ifs" following Cleveland's disastrous three straight losses at Briggs Stadium, where they had previously lost only one all season, and the Yanks two out of three at Fenway, where they hadn't previously won a single game this year.

The reeling Indians have just three to play, one with the White Sox at Chicago tonight, two with the Tigers (formerly the pussycats) at Cleveland over the weekend.

The Yanks have six left, all at the Stadium. They play the A's today, and the Red Sox five times in three days beginning Friday.

IF Cleveland were to take a deep breath, reverse itself and sweep its last three, the Yanks could still win the pennant by simply splitting their last six, three and three. Losing four and winning two, the Yanks would still end in a tie regardless of what Cleveland did.

So, though one must never say "definitely" in this topsy turvy season, it sure LOOKS as if the old pros on the Yanks, spearheaded by that crushing duo of money pitchers, Reynolds and Raschi, have done it again despite all the dismal wailings of broadcaster Mel Allen who was moaning "it looks very bad, folks, if the Yanks want to keep any vestige of remaining hopes blah blah blah" when the Yanks still had a bulge in the vital lost column.

In the National, the indomitable Giants, who trailed by 13½ games not much more than a month ago, and have grimly cut the margin to three, had five left to go, including the Monday game with the Braves which will be over before these less than immortal words are being placed in the composing room page form. They play the Phils today and tomorrow at Philly, the Braves Saturday and Sunday at the Hub (sports column language for Boston).

The Dodgers have seven left, four at Boston beginning with a pair tonight, and three at Philly Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Assuming for the moment that the Giants won yesterday's game, and go on to sweep the remaining four on foreign fields against pressure-free, vengeful foes, the Dodgers could still win the three-cornered rag by taking four and losing three. By winning three and losing four, the Dodgers could still finish in no worse than a tie regardless of what the Giants did.

So, again without brashly saying "it's all over," it does indeed LOOK like another one of those 1941, 1947 and 1949 Yankee-Dodger Series. No, I don't have any extra tickets. Yes, I think the Dodgers, the better team this time, should finally do it, but more, much more, about that later.

A happy augury for Brooklyn was the recovery of their aplomb Sunday in whipping the Phils 6-2. The important and gratifying news was the complete recovery of baseball's most valuable performer, Roy Campanella, who wasn't squarely beamed in that Chicago accident and is back in shape. More important even than his booming bat, which moved back on the beam with a two-run homer and two singles, is his take-charge presence behind the plate. With Campy out this coming week, there would have been a lot more worrying than there is in the Dodger camp.

Back to the other league, Cleveland fans must be down with a dull thud, even though second is better than this club was figured in the spring. How explain the collapse against Detroit after the two big wins at Boston, including that ringing 15-2 thing? There's no "explaining" such turn arounds, which can be found in the pattern of team competition through the years, but it's interesting to recall that one year ago on the very same next-to-the-last weekend the Detroit Tigers, tied with the Yanks for the American League pennant, went into Cleveland for a three-game series and the Indians, going nowhere themselves, knocked Rolfe's lads cold with three straight shellackings. The same Detroit players are involved, this time they were the loose and easy ones and well, there's one little angle anyhow.

Short Notice

Michigan State over Michigan, Villanova over Army, Cornell over Syracuse, Washington over Minnesota, Yale over Navy. Did you know Saturday's Heroes were at it already?

Pep-Saddler pick tomorrow.

If there's a seven games series, a la 1947, the Joe-Louis-Rocky Marciano fight will only have one day for the sports headlines. It's scheduled for Oct. 11, and the series could run through the 9th. Two days of rain in between and nobody will know there's a fight coming up.

Ballplayers starting on post season barnstorming tours plans already. Satch Paige and Ned Carver of the Browns will lead an exhibition tour up in Canada, down through a few minor league cities in the U. S. such as Kansas City, Houston, Fort Worth, Dallas and other Texas stops, and on into Mexico. Paige is the guarantee of packed houses.

Have been corrected by the publishers on the price of the paper-bound edition of that terrific novel of Lloyd Brown's, "Iron City." We mistakenly referred to a \$1 edition. The paper edition is \$1.50, cloth-bound \$3 and it's still the book of the year.

Thanks to Phillips of Brooklyn for two more dollar bills for the paper.

SEND US YOUR SERIES PREDIX

Let's assume, as seems reasonably safe, that it'll be the Yanks and the Dodgers in the World Series starting next week. Who'll win it? What do you think, readers? Will it be that old Yankee knacker again KOing the Dodgers, as in '41, '47 and '49? Or will the best team in Brooklyn history break through to the Dodgers' first world championship?

Send in your choice, and the reasons, in no more than 150 words, to Lester Rodney. We'll print some, and wind up with a grand winner and six more adjudged the runners-up, three by Yankee fans, three by Dodger fans.

Let's go, we only have a week

15,000 W. German Metal Strikers Win Wage Hike

BERLIN, Sept. 24 (Telepress).—Fifteen thousand of the 100,000 metalworkers on strike in Hessen (U.S.A. zone) won a victory. The management of 90 factories have agreed to the demands of the strikers for a 12 pfennig hourly wage increase. At the same time, the Union of Industrialists reopened the negotiations with the rest of the workers, despite a previous letter refusing any wage increase. The letter stated that any concession made to the metal workers would create a precedent for workers of other industries, especially agricultural workers.

The strike is spreading in the North of Hessen, where 500 workers of smaller factories have joined the strike. The big printing plant "Press und Stanz Werk" in Gross Gerau stopped work recently.

A total of 30,000 metal workers from Rhineland Palatinate, as well as workers of the metal industry in Essen (Ruhr region), are urging

the trade unions to include them in the strike. The Communist Party committees in Hamburg and in Bremen have called upon the 70,000 metal workers of the two cities to go on strike to obtain the hourly wage increase of 15 pfennigs which the management has been promising them for 10 weeks.

Workers of the "Wilhelm Pieck" mines and steel works at Mansfeld in the German Democratic Republic have collected 28,000 marks to support the strikers in Hessen.

Metal workers of the city of Bernberg in the German Democratic Republic collected 800 marks and metal workers in Meissen collected 350 marks for the Hessen strike funds.

Workers of the "Mechanik" factory in Dresden have invited five children of the strikers for a two-week holiday in their holiday center. Workers of the German Democratic Republic's province of Saxony invited 30 strikers' wives with their children.

CRC to Debate Legion On Bail Rights

The West Bronx Compass Club is sponsoring a debate between the American Legion and the Civil Rights Congress on the question of Civil Rights Congress Bail Fund right to post bail for Communists.

This debate will take place at 8:30 p.m. Thursday at the Concourse Manor, 161 E. Burnside Ave., Bronx.



JAPANESE AND INDIAN BUSINESS MEN VIEW CHINA TRADE AS ESSENTIAL TO PROSPERITY

PEKING, Sept. 24 (Hsinhua).—Japanese industrialists and businessmen are growing skeptical about the pattern of economic cooperation with the United States as designed by American monopolists, according to reports from Tokyo. Japanese business interests are expressing opinions that cooperation with China would be a better way out for Japan.

The desire of Japanese businessmen for trade with China was expressed in a recent issue of the influential Tokyo economic journal "Toyo Keizai." Takash Okamoto, president of the Daiichi Tsusho Trading Co., complains of the high cost of Japanese steel as a result of importing iron ore and coal from the United States. "This question of the high price of steel will be solved if we can get Chinese ore and coal," he says, adding, "We greatly admire and are impressed by the eagerness of Chinese traders to reopen trade with Japan."

In the same issue, Shozo Yamamoto, managing director of the Kyoei Shoji Co. stresses the advisability for Japan to obtain salt from China because of its low costs and availability.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 24 (Telepress).—In view of the "menace" of Japanese commercial expansion, the influential Economic Review published by the Executive Committee of the governing Congress Party states that "India should examine more and more the possibilities of developing its commerce with China to the reciprocal advantage of both countries."

The review is also sharply critical of the American peace treaty for Japan, saying that China, "the chief of Asian nations," should have been consulted in advance on all arrangements concerning Japan.

The closing of Japan's traditional markets in China will make Japan turn toward the markets of Southeast Asia and the sterling zone, comments the Congress Party publication, which it adds, are precisely the markets most im-

portant to India. The Economic Review believes that India and Great Britain will find themselves faced with new difficulties in these markets and points to the remarkable recovery of the Japanese textile industry. In the face of these difficulties the review concludes that the solution for India lies in closer trade relations with China, "our neighbor, with whom we can maintain friendly relations."

PEKING, Sept. 24 (Telepress).—This year's cotton harvest promises to be the greatest in China's history and first reports of new cotton deliveries to the market are already coming in from various parts of China.

According to conservative estimates, the planned target for cotton output this year, which aims to provide the country with nearly 40 percent more cotton than last year, will be fulfilled if not exceeded. With the goal of 950,000 tons, this year's harvest will even exceed by 50 percent the average annual output during the pre-war period from 1931 to 1936 and will beat China's all-time record harvest of 1936.

The price for new cotton has been fixed by the Government at 18 percent over last year's price to help establish a fair ratio between cotton and grain, and thus encourage still further increases in cotton planting next year.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 24 (Hsinhua).—Gunny bag industry in east China has been making big strides during the past year with help from the Government. Three new hemp textile mills have been set up this year while four smaller factories are being organized in Shantung province.

The state-operated hemp factory in Chekiang which started operations in August last year, is planning to double its present capacity. The Shanghai mill has enlarged its workshops and equipment, ordered more looms and added a five-

story building as a dormitory for workers.

Areas planted to hemp have increased tremendously. In Chekiang province alone, hemp plantations this year have nearly doubled that of last year, and the total acreage planned for 1952 will more than triple this year's.

Joint purchasing organizations have played an important part in stabilizing prices and raising the quality of hemp.

Unemployment Up, Oregon Reports

SALEM, Sept. 24 (FP).—The number of job seekers in Oregon has "been rising steadily since June 1," the September bulletin of the state unemployment compensation commission disclosed. "Nearly 5,000 fewer lumber and logging workers were on the job in mid-August than a year before."

"Many wood operations resumed normal activity after light rains in late August and early September lessened fire danger but unemployment continued to rise," the bulletin said. Construction also failed to "maintain its 1950 pace," the commission admitted.

Only in the "miscellaneous manufacturing lines" affected directly by the Korean action were there any real gains in employment. In Portland, business agent Bill Way of Local 72, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers (AFL) appealed to former members to return to the fold. The local, which had 40,000 members in shipyards and shops during World War II, has "reached the bottom of its manpower barrel" due to expansion in shipbuilding and repair, Way said.

The Thought-Control SMITH ACT Threatens Your Home Too!

Come and meet the men, women and children who are fighting back!

Reception

for the families of the Smith Act Victims

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 8 O'CLOCK

Hear:

MRS. ESLANDE GOODE ROBESON
CLADIA JONES
MRS. EUGENE DENNIS
MRS. SIMON GERSON
MRS. PETTIS PERRY
JOHN STACHEL

★

Guest Artists:

LUCY BROWN
Pianist

EARL ROBINSON
Composer of Folk Songs

★

Special Event:

A Group Recitation written and performed by a number of the children of these families

★

RIVERSIDE PLAZA
253 West 73rd Street
Fifty Cents Admission

Theory Makes You Strong! REGISTER NOW!

AT THE

JEFFERSON SCHOOL Classes Begin October 2

Institute of Marxist Studies Begins This Week

Special Children's Program Begins Saturday, October 6

Obtain Catalogue:

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE, 575 Ave. of the Americas, NYC—WA 9-1600

Smash the Frame-up!

FREE ROOSEVELT WARD, Jr.

PROTEST RALLY — THURSDAY, SEPT. 27
RIVERSIDE PLAZA HOTEL, 253 WEST 73 STREET

Auspices: COMMITTEE TO DEFEND ROOSEVELT WARD, Jr.

Speakers:

WILLIAM PATTERSON
LEON STRAUS
CLAUDIA JONES
JOSEPH BUCHOLT
- BELLE GRACE
Cultural Presentation